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THE

LESSONS

OF THE

United Church of England and Ireland,

TAKEN FROM THE

OLD TESTAMENT.

Whitehaven: Printed by John Robinson, Lowther-street.

-#1. 1829.

LESSONS

OF THE

United Church of England and Ireland,

TAKEN PROM THE

OLD TESTAMENT,

AS APPOINTED TO BE READ IN THE

MORNING AND EVENING SERVICE,

ON SUNDAYS,

AND THE MOST

Important Holidays throughout the Year.

-**+>**|<+-

WITH

BRIEF PREFATORY EXPLANATIONS TO THE CHAPTERS

BY

Clergymen of the Church of England.

-+>|<+-

WHITEHAVEN:

J. ROBINSON, LOWTHER STREET.

MDCCCXXIX.

163.

ADVERTISEMENT.

From the earliest ages of Christianity, it has been customary to introduce select portions of the Sacred Writings into the public forms of Divine Worship; and that this laudable practice was suggested by what took place in the latter days of the Mosaic Dispensation, may be collected from different passages in Holy Scripture. We cannot, indeed, trace the usage, with any precision, to a remoter antiquity, than the time of Ezra; but sufficient evidence is afforded us to ascertain that, after the captivity, the custom was generally observed.

In the days of our Saviour and of his Apostles, we have several instances of the fact; the most striking, perhaps, of which is to be found in Luke, c. iv. where Jesus, standing up to read in the synagogue of Nazareth, opened the Sacred Volume at a passage referring to himself.

The Ritual of our Church seems to have been formed, almost exclusively, upon this principle:

since, independent of the actual portions of Scripture so largely dispersed throughout the various Offices; it might easily be demonstrated, that the *spirit* of God's Word pervades even those parts, where the *letter* is itself absent. But such an undertaking would carry us beyond the limits of this little work; which professes, merely, to call the attention of Christians more seriously to those selections from the Old Testament, which compose the First Lessons appointed to be read on Sundays, and on some of the Holidays observed by the Church of England.

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THE FIRST LESSONS

FOR THE

Sunday Morning and Ebening Service. THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

----ADVENT SUNDAYS.

Beyong Christmas are appointed four Advent Sundays, so called, because the design of them is to prepare us for a religious commemoration of the Advent, or coming of Christ in the flesh. It is the peculiar computation of the Church, to begin her year, and to renew the annual course of her service, at this time of Advent, therein differing from all other accounts of time whatsoever. The reason of which is, because she does not number her days, or measure her seasons, so much by the motion of the sun, as by the course of our Saviour; beginning and counting on her year with him, who being the true Sun of Righteousness, began now to rise upon the world, and, as the Day-star on high, to enlighten them that sat in spiritual darkness.

From Advent Sunday to Septuagesima Sunday some particular chapters are appointed out of Isaiah; which, being the most evangelical Prophet, is entered upon at this time, to prepare in us a true faith in the mystery of Christ's incarnation and birth, the commemoration of which

at that time draws nigh. Wheatly.

THE FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT. MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. I.

THE Prophet opens his Book by solemnly condemning the rebellion of the people of Judah. He paints strongly their utter desolation; and of the people of Judah. He paints strongly their due resolution; and shews them that the reason of all their misery is, that their religious services are corrupted, that even the solumn meeting is iniquity, and that their "hands are full of blood." He exhorts them, therefore, to cease to do evil, and learn to do well; promising them forgiveness of sins, and the good of the land on their amendment, and threatening them with the devouring sword, if they refuse and rebel. He once more laments the deep pollution of his nation, both princes and people; and concludes by the interest of the nation for its former purity. shewing how ready the Lord is to restore his nation to its former purity and glory, and how dreadful will be the final destruction of the transgressors, when they that forsake the Lorn shall be consumed, and none shall deliver them.

Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, rebelled against me. and Hezekiah, kings of Judah.

2 Hear, O heavens, and master's crib; but Israel

THE vision of Isaiah the give ear, O earth: for the son of Amos, which he LORD hath spoken, I have saw concerning Judah and nourished and brought up Jerusalem in the days of children, and they have

> 3 The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his

doth not know, my people doth not consider.

4 Ah sinful nation, a people laden with iniquity, a seed of evil doers, children that are corrupters! They have forsaken the LORD, they have provoked the Holy One of Israel unto anger, they are gone away backward.

5 Why should ye be stricken any more? ye will revolt more and more: the whole head is sick, and the

whole heart faint.

6 From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it; but wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores: they have not been closed, neither bound up, neither mollified with ointment.

7 Your country is desolate, your cities are burned with fire: your land, strangers devour it in your presence, and it is desolate, as overthrown by

strangers.

8 And the daughter of Zion is left as a cottage in a vineyard, as a lodge in a garden of cucumbers, as a

besieged city.

9 Except the LORD of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant, we should have been as Sodom, and we should have

been like unto Gomorrah.

10 ¶ Hear the word of the LORD, ye rulers of Sodom; give ear unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah:

11 To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices unto me? saith the LORD: I am full of the burnt-offerings of rams, and the fat of fed beasts; and I delight not in the blood of bullocks, or of lambs, or of he-goats.

12 When ye come to appear before me, who hath required this at your hand, to tread my courts?

13 Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination unto me; the new moons and sabbaths, the calling of assemblies, I cannot away with: it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting.

14 Your new moons and your appointed feasts my soul hateth: they are a trouble unto me; I am weary to bear them.

15 And, when ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine eyes from you; yea, when ye make many prayers, I will not hear: your hands are full of blood.

16 ¶ Wash you, make you clean; put away the

evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil.

17 Learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow.

18 Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD: Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.

19 If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the

good of the land:

20 But if ye refuse and rebel, ye shall be devoured with the sword: for the mouth of the LORD hath spoken it.

21 How is the faithful city become an harlot! it was full of judgment; righteousness lodged in it; but now murderers.

22 Thy silver has become dross, thy wine mix-

ed with water:

23 Thy princes are rebellious, and companions of thieves: every one loveth gifts, and followeth after rewards: they judge not the fatherless, neither doth the cause of the widow come unto them.

24 Therefore saith the

LORD, the LORD of hosts, the mighty One of Israel, Ah, I will ease me of mine adversaries, and avenge me of mine enemies:

25 And I will turn my hand upon thee, and purely purge away thy dross, and take away all thy tin:

26 And I will restore thy judges as at the first, and thy counsellors as at the beginning: afterward thou shalt be called, The city of righteousness, The faithful city.

27 Zion shall be redeemed with judgment, and her converts with

righteousness.

28 And the destruction of the transgressors and of the sinners shall be together, and they that forsake the LORD shall be consumed.

29 For they shall be ashamed of the oaks which ye have desired, and ye shall be confounded for the gardens that ye have chosen.

30 For ye shall be as an oak whose leaf fadeth, and as a garden that hath no water.

31 And the strong shall be as tow, and the maker of it as a spark, and they shall both burn together, and none shall quench them.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. II.

This Chapter opens with a description of the Messiah's kingdom; that all nations shall flow into it; that its laws shall go out from Zion, and shall be acknowledged by many nations; and that the chief effect of it shall be peace. The Prophet then returns to the wickedness of his people. He shews them that their idols had made them partakers of the sins of other nations, and that their wealth and prosperity had made them proud; but that all in which they trusted should soon perish; that the proud should be brought low; that their towers, ships, and pictures should be destroyed; that their idols should be cast to the moles and to the bats, and they themselves should go into the caves of the earth, "for fear of the Loap, and for the glory of his majesty, when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth."

THE word that Isaiah the son of Amos saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem.

- 2 And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it.
- 8 And many people shall go and say, Come ye and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob: and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.
- 4 And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: nation shall

not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

5 O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the LORD.

- 6 ¶ Therefore thou hast forsaken thy people the house of Jacob, because they be replenished from the east, and are soothsayers like the Philistines, and they please themselves in the children of strangers.
- 7 Their land also is full of silver and gold, neither is there any end of their treasures; their land is also full of horses, neither is there any end of their chariots.
- 8 Their land also is full of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made:
- 9 And the mean man boweth down, and the great man humbleth himself: therefore for give them not.

10 ¶ Enter into the rock, and hide thee in the dust, for fear of the LORD, and for the glory of his majesty.

11 The lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed down, and the LORD alone shall be

exalted in that day.

12 For the day of the Lord of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up; and he shall be brought low.

13 And upon all the cedars of Lebanon that are high and lifted up, and upon all the oaks of Bashan,

14 And upon all the high mountains, and upon all the hills that are lifted up,

15 And upon every high tower, and upon every fen-

ced wall,

16 And upon all the ships of Tarshish, and upon all pleasant pictures.

17 And the loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtiness of men shall be made low: and the LORD alone shall be exalted in that day.

18 And the idols he

shall utterly abolish.

19 And they shall go into the holes of the rocks, and into the caves of the earth, for fear of the LORD, and for the glory of his majesty, when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth.

20 In that day a man shall cast his idols of silver, and his idols of gold, which they made each one for himself to worship, to the moles, and to the bats;

21 To go into the clefts of the rocks, and into the tops of the ragged rocks, for fear of the LORD, and for the glory of his majesty when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth.

22 Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils: for wherein is he to

be accounted of?

THE SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT. MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. V.

In the opening of this Chapter the Almighty is introduced as speaking of his people under the figure of a vineyard, on which he had bestowed the utmost care and cultivation, but which, when he looked that it should bring forth grapes, produced nothing but wild grapes—sin instead of holiness. The Prophet then proceeds to paint the desolation which is coming upon his people for their transgressions—especially for their covetousness (9), their luxury (11), and their injustice (20); and tells them that their sufferings shall not be confined to want and desolation at home to the property of their desired but the desired but their desired but the desire home, but that a foreign enemy is at hand who shall complete their destruction, because they have despised the word of the Holy One of Israel. The Chapter concludes with a sublime picture of this warlike array.

wellbeloved, a song of my beloved touching his vinevard. My wellbeloved hath a vineyard in a very fruitful hill:

2 And he fenced it, and trodden down. gathered out the stones. thereof, and planted it with the choicest vine, and built a tower in the midst of it, and also made a wine-press therein: and he looked, that it should bring forth grapes, and it brought forth wild grapes.

8 And now, O inhabitants of Jerusalem, and men of Judah, judge, I pray you, betwixt me and

my vineyard.

4 What could have been done more to my vineyard. that I have not done in it: wherefore when I looked that lay field to field, till that it should bring forth there be no place, that grapes, brought it forth they may be placed alone wild grapes?

5. And now go to: I

Now will I sing to my will tell you what I will do to my vineyard: I will take away the hedge thereof, and it shall be eaten up, and break down the wall thereof, and it shall be

> 6 And I will lay it ' waste: it shall not be pruned nor digged; but there shall come up briers and thorns: I will also command the clouds that they rain no rain upon it.

7 For the vineyard of the LORD of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant: and he looked for judgment, but behold oppression; for righteousness, but behold, a cry.

8 ¶ Woe unto them that join house to house, in the midst of the earth!

9 In mine ears said the

LORD of hosts, Of a truth many houses shall be desolate, even great and fair, without inhabitant.

10 Yca ten acres of vineyard shall yield one bath, and the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah.

11 ¶ Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink, that continue until night, till wine inflame them!

12 And the harp, and the viol, the tabret, and pipe, and wine are in their feasts: but they regard not the work of the LORD, neither consider the operation of his hands.

13 ¶ Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge: and their honourable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with thirst.

14 Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth without measure: and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth shall descend into it.

15 And the mean man shall be brought down, and the mighty man shall be humbled, and the eyes of the lofty shall be humbled:

16 But the LORD of hosts shall be exalted in judgment, and God that is holy shall be sanctified in righteousness.

17 Then shall the lambs feed after their manner, and the waste places of the fat ones shall strangers eat.

18 Woe unto them that draw iniquity with cords of vanity, and sin as it were with a cart-rope:

19 That say, let himmake speed, and hasten his work, that we may see it: and let the counsel of the Holy One of Israel drawnigh and come, that we may know it!

20 ¶ Woe unto them that eall evil good, and good evil: that put darkness for light, and light for darkness: that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!

21 Woe unto them that are wise in their own eyes, and prudent in their own sight!

22 Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine and men of strength to mingle strong drink:

23 Which justify the wicked for reward, and take away the righteousness of the righteous from him!

24 Therefore as the fire

devoureth the stubble, and the flame consumeth the chaff, so their root shall be as rottenness, and their blossom shall go up as dust: because they have cast away the law of the Lord of hosts, and despised the word of the Holy One of Israel.

25 Therefore is the anger of the LORD kindled against his people, and he hath stretched forth his hand against them, and hath smitten them: and the hills did tremble, and their carcases were torn in the midst of the streets. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still.

26 ¶ And he will lift up an ensign to the nations from far, and will hiss unto them from the end of the earth; and behold they shall come with speed swiftly:

27 None shall be weary nor stumble amongst them; none shall slumber nor sleep; neither shall the girdle of their loins be loosed, nor the latchet of their shoes be broken:

28 Whose arrows are sharp; and all their bows bent, their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint, and their wheels like a whirlwind:

29 Their roaring shall be like a lion, they shall roar like young lions: yea, they shall roar, and lay hold of the prey, and shall carry it away safe, and none shall deliver it.

30 And in that day they shall roar against them like the roaring of the sea; and if one look unto the land, behold, darkness and sorrow, and the light is darkened in the heavens thereof.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XXIV.

In this Chapter, as in the preceding Lesson, the Prophet gives a creadful description of the desolation which sin has brought upon his country. All its inhabitants are represented as alike ruined, the very earth itself mourning and polluted, mirth and music gone, the city left as a desolation, and the gate smitten with destruction. A poor remnant, indeed, like the gleaning grapes when the vintage is done, is still left to lift up their voices and sing for the Majesty of the Loap, but the majority of the nation are destroyed, the earth is utterly broken down, the high ones of the land are punished, and are as prisoners gathered in the pit; "yet" adds the Prophet for their consolation, "after many days shall they be visited."

BEHOLD, the LORD maketh the earth empty, and maketh it waste, and turneth it upside down, and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof.

2 And it shall be, as with the people, so with the priest; as with the servant, so with his master; as with the maid, so with her mistress; as with the buyer, so with the seller; as with the lender, so with the borrower; as with the taker of usury, so with the giver of usury to him.

3 The land shall be utterly emptied and utterly spoiled: for the LORD hath spoken this word.

4 The earth mourneth and fadeth away, the world languisheth and fadeth away, the haughty people of the earth do languish.

5 The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof: because they have transgressed the laws,

changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant.

6 Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate; therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left.

7 The new wine mourneth, the vine languisheth, all the merry hearted do sigh.

8 The mirth of tabrets ceaseth, the noise of them that rejoice endeth, the joy of the harp ceaseth.

9 They shall not drink wine with a song; strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it.

10 The city of confusion is broken down: every house is shut up, that no man may come in.

11 There is a crying for wine in the streets; all joy is darkened, the mirth of the land is gone.

12 In the city is left de-

solation, and the gate is smitten with destruction.

13 ¶ When thus it shall be in the midst of the land among the people, there shall be as the shaking of an olive tree, and as the gleaning grapes when the vintage is done.

14 They shall lift up their voice, they shall sing for the majesty of the LORD, they shall cry aloud

from the sea.

15 Wherefore glorify ye the LORD in the fires, even the name of the LORD God of Israel in the isles of the sea.

16 From the uttermost part of the earth have we heard songs, even glory to the righteous. But I said, My leanness, my leanness, woe unto me: the treacherous dealers have dealt treacherously, yea, the treacherous dealers have dealt very treacherously.

17 Fear, and the pit, and the snare are upon thee, O inhabitant of the earth.

18 And it shall come to pass that he who fleeth from the noise of the fear shall fall into the pit; and

he that cometh up out of the midst of the pit shall be taken in the snare: for the windows from on high are open, and the foundations of the earth do shake.

19 The earth is utterly broken down, the earth is clean dissolved, the earth is moved exceedingly.

20 The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again.

21 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD shall punish the host of the high ones that are on high, and the kings of the earth upon the earth.

22 And they shall be gathered together as prisoners are gathered in the pit, and shall be shut up in the prison, and after many days shall they be visited.

23 Then the moon shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed, when the LORD of hosts shall reign in mount Zion and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients gloriously.

THE THIRD SUNDAY IN ADVENT. MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XXV.

THE Prophet's pictures of the state of his country have hitherte been dark, as descriptive of the condition of the world in general before the Advent of the Messiah; the prospect now begins to brighten. God is here magnified for his Power; destroying defenced cities, and strong nations, at once bringing low the terrible ones, and helping the needy in his distress. His kindness is then instanced; feeding his people with the fat of the land, removing the vail of ignorance from their eyes by his Gospel, and swallowing up death in victory hereafter. And lastly, he is praised for his victorious Salvation; making glad the hearts of those that have waited for him, and treading down the enemies of his Gospel, even as straw is trodden down for the dunghill.

O LORD, thou art my God; I will exalt thee, I will praise thy name; for thou hast done wonderful things; thy counsels of old are faithfulness and truth.

2 For thou hast made of a city an heap; of a defenced city a ruin: a palace of strangers to be no city; it shall never be built.

3 Therefore shall the strong people glorify thee, the city of the terrible nations shall fear thee.

4 For thou hast been a strength to the poor, a strength to the needy in his distress, a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat, when the blast of the terrible ones is as a storm against the wall.

5 Thou shalt bring down the noise of strangers as the heat in a dry place; even the heat with the shadow of a cloud: the branch of the terrible ones shall be brought low. 6 ¶ And in this mountain shall the LORD of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined.

7 And he will destroy in this mountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations.

8 He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his peopleshall he take away from off all the earth: for the LORD hath spoken it.

9 ¶ And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him and he will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation.

10 For in this mountain

shall the hand of the Lord, rest, and Moab shall be trodden down under him, even as straw is trodden down for the dunghill.

forth his hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his

hands to swim: and he shall bring down their pride together with the spoils of their hands.

12 And the fortress of 11 And he shall spread the high fort of thy walls shall he bring down, lay low, and bring to the ground, even to the dust.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP, XXVI.

This Chapter is a continuation of the preceding; a song of triumph and thanksgiving. God is praised for the protection which he extends to those that trust in him; and for his judgments on the wicked, by which alone the inhabitants of the earth will learn rightcousness. His name is magnified for having delivered his people from their enemies, and increased the nation exceedingly when they cried unto him in their distress. Their restoration is linally depicted as though it were even a revival from the dead; and they are exhorted to wait patiently but a little moment, till the Lord "cometh out of his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their injusty." of the earth for their iniquity."

In that day shall this song be sung in the land of Judah: We have a strong city; salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks.

2 Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in.

3 Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is staved on thee: because he trusteth in thee.

4 Trust ye in the Lord for ever: for in the LORD JEHOVAH is everlasting strength.

5 For he bringeth down them that dwell on high, the lofty city he layeth it low: he layeth it low, even to the ground; he bringeth it even to the dust.

6 The foot shall tread it down, even the feet of the poor, and the steps of the needy.

7 The way of the just is uprightness: thou, most upright dost weigh the path of the just.

8 Yea, in the way of thy judgments, O Lord, have we waited for thee: the desire of our soul is to thy name, and to the remembrance of thee.

9 With my soul have I desired thee in the night; yea, with my spirit within me will I seek thee early: for when thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness.

10 Let favour be shewed to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness: in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly, and will not behold the majesty of the LORD.

11 LORD, when thy hand is lifted up, they will not see: but they shall see, and be ashamed for their envy at the people; yea, the fire of thine enemies shall devour them.

12 LORD, thou wilt ordain peace for us, for thou also hast wrought all our works in us.

13 O Lord our God, other lords besides thee have had dominion over us; but by thee only will we make mention of thy name.

14 They are dead, they shall not live: they are deceased, they shall not rise: therefore hast thou visited and destroyed them, and made all their memory to perish.

15 Thou hast increased the nation: O Lord, thou hast increased the nation: thou art glorified: thou hadst removed it far unto

all the ends of the earth.
16 LORD, in trouble

have they visited thee, they poured out a prayer when thy chastening was upon them.

17 Like as a woman with child that draweth near the time of her delivery is in pain, and crieth out in her pangs; so have we been in thy sight, O LORD.

18 We have been with child, we have been in pain, we have as it were brought forth wind; we have not wrought any deliverance in the earth, neither have the inhabitants of the world fallen.

19 Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise: awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead.

20 ¶ Come, my people, enter thou into thy chambers, and shut thy doors about thee; hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast.

21 For behold, the LORD cometh out of his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain.

THE FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP, XXX.

On this day, the Sunday before the birth of Christ, the Lessons are highly appropriate, as preparatory to that great event. This Chapter opens with a threat against the people of Judah for strengthening themselves in the strength of Pharaoh, instead of trusting for deliverance to the arm of Jehovah; thus shewing the folly of seeking to other aids than those which the grace of God has provided. It then dwells on the unwillingness of the people to hear the truth, "saying to the seers, See not, and to the prophets, Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits:" and declares that, because of this their wickedness, shall sudden and utter destruction come upon them, and that what they desired for themselves in their folly, shall be granted to them for their ruin; (10, 11.) Yet the Lord will not make a full end; brighter days are at hand; for his people shall again dwell in Zion at Jerusalem; the Lord will hear their cry once more, and will give unto them teachers who shall shew them the way in which they should walk. They shall utterly destroy their former idols; the land shall yield an abundant increase; the mountain tops shall be refreshed with water; and the light of the sun shall be sevenfold, "in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people." But upon his enemies shall be poured the full vials of his indignation; and, under the type of the destruction of Assyria, is fearfully depicted that final and eternal destruction, which God has ordained for the enemies of his Gospel kingdom.

Woe to the rebellious children saith the LORD, that take counsel, but not of me; and that cover with a covering but not of my spirit, that they may add sin to sin:

· 2 That walk to go down into Egypt, and have not asked at my mouth; to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh, and to trust in the shadow of Egypt!

3 Therefore shall the strength of Pharaoh be your shame, and the trust in the shadow of Egypt your confusion.

4 For his princes were

at Zoan, and his ambassadors came to Hanes.

5 They were all ashamed of a people that could not profit them, nor be an help nor profit, but a shame, and also a re-

proach.

6 The burden of the beasts of the south: into the land of trouble and anguish, from whence come the young and old lion, the viper and fiery flying serpent, they will carry their riches upon the shoulders of young asses, and their treasures upon the bunches of camels, to a people that shall not profit them.

7 For the Egyptians shall help in vain, and to no purpose: therefore have I cried concerning this, their strength is to sit still.

8 ¶ Now go, write it before them in a table, and note it in a book, that it may be for the time to come for ever and ever:

9 That this is a rebellious people, lying children, children that will not hear the law of the Lord:

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10 Which say to the seers. See not; and to the prophets, Prophecy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things. prophecy deceits:

11 Get you out of the way, turn aside out of the path, cause the Holv One of Israel to cease from be-

fore us.

12 Wherefore thus saith the Holy One of Israel, Because ye despise this word, and trust in oppression and perverseness, and stay thereon:

13 Theréfore this iniquity shall be to you as a breach ready to fall, swelling out in a high wall, whose breaking cometh suddenly at an instant.

14 And he shall break it as the breaking of the

potter's vessel that is broken in pieces; he shall not spare: so that there shall not be found in the bursting of it a sherd to take fire from the hearth, or to take water withal out of the pit.

15 For thus saith the Lord God, the Holy One of Israel: In returning and rest shall ye be saved, in quietness and in confidence shall be your strength: and ye would

not.

16 But ye said No: for we will flee upon horses; therefore shall ye flee: and, We will ride upon the swift; therefore shall they that pursue you be swift.

17 One thousand shall flee at the rebuke of one: at the rebuke of five shall ye flee: till ye be left as a beacon upon the top of a mountain, and as an en-

sign on an hill.

18 And therefore will the Lord wait, that he may be gracious unto you, and therefore will he be exalted, that he may have mercy upon you: for the Lord is a God of judgment: blessed are all they that wait for him.

19 For the people shall dwell in Zion at Jerusalem; thou shalt weep no more; he will be very gracious unto thee at the voice of thy cry; when he shall hear it, he will answer thee.

20 And though the LORD give you the bread of adversity, and the water of affliction, yet shall not thy teachers be removed into a corner any more, but thine eyes shall see thy teachers:

21 And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left.

22 Ye shall defile also the covering of thy graven images of silver, and the ornament of thy molten images of gold: thou shalt cast them away as a menstruous cloth; thou shalt say unto it, Get thee bence.

23 Then shall he give the rain of thy seed, that thou shalt sow the ground withal; and bread of the increase of the earth, and it shall be fat and plenteous: in that day shall thy cattle feed in large pastures.

24 The oxen likewise and the young asses that ear the ground shall eat clean provender, which hath been winnowed with the shovel and with the fan. 25 And there shall be upon every high mountain, and upon every high hill, rivers and streams of waters in the day of the great slaughter, when the towers fall.

26 Moreover the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun, shall be sevenfold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people, and healeth the stroke of their wound.

27 Behold, the name of the LORD cometh from far, burning with his anger, and the burden thereof is heavy: his lips are full of indignation, and his tongue as a devouring fire:

28 And his breath, as an overflowing stream, shall reach to the midst of the neck, to sift the nations with the sieve of vanity: and there shall be a bridle in the jaws of the people, causing them to err.

29 Ye shall have a song, as in the night when a holy solemnity is kept; and gladness of heart, as when one goeth with a pipe to come into the mountain of the LORD, to the mighty One of Israel.

30 And the Lord shall

cause his glorious voice to be heard, and shall shew the lighting down of his arm, with the indignation of his anger, and with the flame of a devouring fire, with scattering and tempest, and hailstones.

31 For through the voice of the LORD shall the Assyrian be beaten down, which smote with a

rod.

32 And in every place

where the grounded staff shall pass, which the LORD shall lay upon him, it shall be with tabrets and harps; and in battles of shaking will he fight with it.

33 For Tophet is ordained of old; yea, for the king it is prepared; he hath made it deep and large: the pile thereof is fire and much wood; the breath of the Lord, like a stream of brimstone, doth kindle it.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XXXII.

This Chapter, like the Lesson for the morning, is highly descriptive of the nature of Christ's kingdom. A King, says the Prophet, shall reign in righteousness, and shall be the shelter and protection of his people. He shall open, as it were, the eyes of the blind, shall fill the ignorant with knowledge, and shew vice and virtue in their true characters. But on the careless ones shall come desolation, and the cities that are disobedient shall be laid waste; until the spirit be poured upon us from on high, and great changes have been wrought in the distribution of spiritual blessings; for they shall be scattered beside all waters, alike among Jews and Gentiles, and the effect of them shall be quietness and assurance for ever.

BEHOLD, a king shall reign in righteousness; and princes shall rule in

judgment.

2 And a man shall be as an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place: as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.

3 And the eyes of them that see shall not be dim, and the ears of them that

hear shall hearken.

4 The heart also of the rash shall understand knowledge, and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly.

5 The vile person shall be no more called liberal; nor the churl said to be

bountiful.

6 For the vile person will speak villainy, and his heart will work iniquity, to practice hypocrisy, and to utter error against the LORD, to make empty the

soul of the hungry; and he will cause the drink of

the thirsty to fail.

7 The instruments also of the churl are evil: he deviseth wicked devices to destroy the poor with lying words, even when the needy speaketh right.

8 But the liberal deviseth liberal things; and by liberal things shall he

stand.

9 ¶ Rise up ye women that are at ease; hear my voice, ye careless daughters; give ear unto my speech.

10 Many days and years shall ye be troubled, ye careless women; for the vintage shall fail, the gathering shall not come.

11 Tremble, ye women that are at ease; be troubled ye careless ones; strip you and make you bare, and gird sackcloth upon your loins.

12 They shall lament for the teats, for the pleasant fields, for the fruitful vine.

18 Upon the land of my people shall come up thorns and briers: yea, upon all the houses of joy in the joyous city.

14 Because the palaces shall be forsaken; the multitude of the city shall be left; the forts and towers shall be for dens for ever, a joy of wild asses, a pasture of flocks;

15 ¶ Until the spirit be poured upon us from on high, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted

for a forest.

16 Then judgment shall dwell in the wilderness, and righteousness remain in the fruitful field.

17 And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness, quietness, and assurance for ever.

18 And my people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places:

19 When it shall hail, coming down on the forest; and the city shall be low in

a low place.

20 Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters, that send forth thither the feet of the ox and the ass.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. IX.

The portion of Scripture selected by our Church for the morning of this day, consists, as was proper, of one of the most distinct predictions of our Saviour's kingdom that are to be found in the Old Testament. The dimness, says Isaiah, which the Assyrians have brought upon the land of Galilee, shall not be for ever; for out of that desolate and despised land shall arise the Light of all nations, and great shall be the joy at his birth. He shall break the rod of the oppressor, and establish peace by consuming his enemies. The Prophet then proceeds to describe this exalted Personage; and the dignity of his titles, the extent and duration of his government, and the uprightness and happiness of his dominion, are spoken of in language so distinct, that we read it rather as if it were the description of events which had already happened, than as a prophecy of what was afterwards to come to pass.

NEVERTHELESS the dimness shall not be such as was in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun, and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations.

2 The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.

3 Thou hast multiplied the nations, and not increased the joy: they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil.

4 For thou hast broken the yoke of his burden, and the staff of his shoulder, the rod of his

oppressor, as in the day of Midian.

- 5 For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire.
- 6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.
- 7 Of the increase of his government and peace, there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. VII. VER. 10 to 17.

HERE also is recorded a prediction of the Messiah's coming, as distinct in its terms as that contained in the first Lesson for the Morning of this day. Ahaz, being troubled with fear of Rezin and Pekah, is comforted by Isaiah with promises of deliverance, and is required to ask a sign from the Lord in confirmation of them. On his refusing to do so, the Lord himself gives him a sign—"Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel." He shall grow up in the ordinary way of humanity, and shall increase, like other men, in wisdom and stature; (15.) And in confirmation of this sign the Prophet assures Ahaz, that in less time than such a progressive advancement to knowledge would require, the land which he abhorred should be forsaken of both her kings.

Moreover the Lord spake again unto Ahaz, saying,

11 Ask thee a sign of the Lord thy God, ask it either in the depth, or in the height above.

12 But Ahaz said, I will not ask, neither will

I tempt the Lord.

13 And he said, Hear ye now, O house of David; Is it a small thing for you to weary men, but will ye weary my God also?

14 Therefore the

LORD LORD himself shall give Ahaz, you a sign; Behold, a Virgin shall conceive, and ign of bear a son, and shall call ask it his name Immanuel.

15 Butter and honey shall he eat, that he may know to refuse the evil, and choose the good.

16 For before the child shall know to refuse the evil, and choose the good, the land that thou abhorrest shall be forsaken of both her kings.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP, XXXVII.

The beautiful Chapter before us is a consoling illustration of the superintending providence of God, and of his readiness to protect those that trust in him, however dangerous may be their state, or however powerful their enemies. Hezekiah king of Judah, having been threatened by the General of the king of Assyria with destruction, covers himself with sackcloth, and applies in his distress to Isaiah, the Prophet of the most high God. He returns to Hezekiah a favourable answer. But the Assyrian General, being called away for a season, and fearing lest Hezekiah should draw encouragement from the circumstance, sends him a threatening letter, in which he tells the king of Judah that his God could no more protect him than the false gods of the nations could protect the countries over which they were thought to preside. This letter Hezekiah spreads before the Lord; and, in a beautiful address to the Almighty, invokes him to see and to punish the blasphemy and pride of its author. To this prayer an answer is immediately returned, through the mouth of Isaiah, in which Sennacherib and all his hosts are defied, Jerusalem represented as laughing him to scorn, his vaunted might and vain boasts ridiculed and despised, his true character, as an instrument in the hands of the God of Israel, pointed out to him, his vain attempt to besiege the city, and his humiliating return, foretold—and all this, because the Lord will defend this city for his own sake and for his servant David's sake. This declaration of the Almighty is dreadfully accomplished; "The angel of the Lord that night smote in the camp of the Assyrians an hundred and fourscore and five thousand." Sennacherib himself returned to Nineveh, where he was soon after murdored by two of his own turned to Nineveh, where he was soon after murdered by two of his own

king Hezekiah heard it that he rent his clothes. and covered himself with sackcloth, and went into the house of the LORD.

2 And he sent Eliakim. who was over the household, and Shebna the scribe, and the elders of the priests covered with sackcloth, unto Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz.

3 And they said unto trouble, and of rebuke, and of blasphemy: for the

AND it came to pass, when children are come to the birth, and there is not strength to bring forth.

4 It may be the LORD thy God will hear the of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his master hath sent to reproach the living God, and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard: wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that is left.

him, Thus saith Hezeki- 5°So the servants of ah, This day is a day of king Hezekiah came to 5 So the servants of Isaiah.

6 ¶ And Isaiah said un-

to them, Thus shall ye say unto your master, Thus saith the LORD, Be not afraid of the words that thou hast heard, wherewith the servants of the king of Assyria have blasphemed me.

7 Behold, I will send a blast upon him, and he shall hear a rumour, and return to his own land; and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his

own land.

8 So Rabshakeh returned, and found the king of Assyria warring against Libnah: for he had heard that he was departed from Lachish.

9 And he heard say concerning Tirhakah, king of Ethiopia, He is come forth to make war with thee. And, when he heard it, he sent messengers to

Hezekiah saying,

10 Thus shall ye speak to Hezekiah, king of Judah, saying, Let not thy God, in whom thou trustest, deceive thee, saying, Jerusalem shall not be given into the hand of the king of Assyria.

11 Behold, thou hast heard what the kings of Assyria have done to all the lands by destroying them utterly; and shall thou be delivered?

12 Have the gods of the nations delivered them which my fathers have destroyed, as Gozan, and Haran, and Rezeph, and the children of Eden which were in Telassar?

13 Where is the king of Hamath, and the king of Arphad, and the king of the city of Sepharvaim,

Hena, and Ivah?

14 And Hezekiah received the letter from the hand of the messengers, and read it; and Hezekiah went up unto the house of the LORD, and spread it before the Lord.

15 And Hezekiah prayed unto the LORD, saying,

16 O LORD of hosts. God of Israel that dwellest between the cherubims. thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth: thou hast made heaven and earth.

17 Incline thine ear, O LORD, and hear; open thine eyes, O Lord, and see: and hear all the words of Sennacherib. which hath sent to reproach the living God.

18 Of a truth, Lord, the kings of Assyria have laid waste all the nations, and their countries.

And have cast their into the fire: for they no gods, but the work en's hands, wood and :: therefore they have oyed them.

Now, therefore, O D, our God, save us his hand, that all the doms of the earth may r that thou art the D, even thou only.

Then Isaiah the son mos sent unto Heze, saying, Thus saith LORD God of Israel, reas thou hast prayed against Sennacherib, of Assyria:

This is the word h the LORD hath spoconcerning him; The n, the daughter of Ziath despised thee, and hed thee to scorn; the hter of Jerusalem shaken her head at

Whom hast thou reched and blasphemnd against whom hast exalted thy voice, and l up thine eyes on? even against the p One of Israel.

By thy servants hast reproached the LORD, hast said, By the mule of my chariots am I and to the height of aountains, to the sides

of Lebanon; and I will cut down the tall cedars thereof, and the choice firtrees thereof: and I will enter into the height of his border, and the forest of his Carmel.

25 I have digged, and drunk water; and with the sole of my feet have I dried up all the rivers of the besieged places.

26 Hast thou not heard long ago, how I have done it; and of ancient times that I have formed it? now have I brought it to pass, that thou shouldest be to lay waste defenced cities into ruinous heaps.

27 Therefore their inhabitants were of small power, they were dismayed and confounded: they were as the grass of the field, and as the green herb, as the grass on the house-tops, and as corn blasted before it be grown up.

28 But I know thy abode, and thy going out, and thy coming in, and thy rage against me.

29 Because thy rage against me, and thy tumult is come up into mine ears, therefore will I put my hook in thy nose, and my bridle in thy lips, and I will turn thee back by the way by which thou camest.

30 And this shall be a sign unto thee, Ye shall eat this year such as groweth of itself; and the second year that which springeth of the same; and in the third year sow ye, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruit thereof.

31 And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall again take root downward, and bear

fruit upward:

32 For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zion: the zeal of the LORD of hosts shall do this.

33 Therefore thus saith the LORD concerning the king of Assyria, He shall not come into this city, nor shoot an arrow there, nor come before it with shields, nor cast a bank against it.

34 By the way that he came, by the same shall he

30 And this shall be a return, and shall not come gn unto thee, Ye shall into this city, saith the t this year such as grow- LORD.

35 For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake, and for my servant David's sake.

ant David's sake.

36 ¶ Then the angel of the LORD went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand; and when they arose early in the morning, behold they were all dead corpses.

37 ¶ So Sennacherib king of Assyria departed, and went and returned, and dwelt at Nineveh.

38 And it came to pass, as he was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god, that Adrammelech and Sharezer his sons smote him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Armenia: and Esar-haddon his son reigned in his stead.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XXXVIII.

HERE we have recorded another signal deliverance of king Heze-kiah. Having received a message of death, by prayer he hath added to his days fifteen years, and a promise also of deliverance out of the hand of the king of Assyria; the sun going ten degrees backward, for a sign of the fulfilment of these promises. Then follows his song of thanksgiving; beautifully describing his melancholy feelings on the prospect of death, and his determination to praise God for his mercy all the days of his life in the house of the Loap.

In those days was Hezekiah sick unto death. And Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amos, came unto him, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD, Set thine house in order: for thou shalt die, and not live.

2 Then Hezekiah turned his face toward the wall, and prayed unto the LORD,

3 And said, Remember now, O LORD, I beseech thee, how I have walked before thee in truth and with a perfect heart, and have done that which is good in thy sight. And Hezekiah wept sore.

4 Then came the word of the LORD to Isaiah,

saying.

5 Go, and say to Hezekiah, Thus saith the LORD, the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold I will add unto thy days fifteen years.

6 And I will deliver thee and this city out of the hand

of the king of Assyria: and I will defend this city.

7 And this shall be a sign unto thee from the LORD, that the LORD will do this thing that he hath

spoken:

8 ¶ Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degrees which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz ten degrees backward. So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down.

9 ¶ The writing of Hezekiah, king of Judah, when he had been sick, and was recovered of his

sickness;

off of my days, I shall go to the gates of the grave; I am deprived of the resi-

due of my years.

11 I said, I shall not see the LORD, even the LORD, in the land of the living: I shall behold man no more, with the inhabitants of the world.

12 Mine age is departed, and is removed from me as a shepherd's tent: I have cut off like a weaver my life: he will cut me off with pining sickness: from day even to night wilt thou make an end of me.

13 Treckoned till morning, that as a lion so will he break all my bones; from day even to night wilt thou make an end of me.

14 Like a crane or a swallow, so did I chatter: I did mourn as a dove: mine eves fail with looking upward: O LORD, I am oppressed; undertake for me.

What shall I sav? he hath both spoken unto me, and himself hath done it: I shall go softly all my years in the bitterness of my soul.

16 O Lord by these things men live, and in all these things is the life of my spirit: so wilt thou recover me, and make me

to live.

17 Behold for peace I had great bitterness: but thou hast in love to my soul delivered it from the pit of corruption: for thou hast cast all my sins behind thy back.

18 For the grave cannot praise thee, death can *not* celebrate thee: they that go down into the pit cannot hope for thy truth.

19 The living, the living, he shall praise thee, as I do this day: the father to the children shall make known thy truth.

20 The LORD was ready to save me: therefore we will sing my songs to the stringed instruments all the days of our life in the house of the Lord.

21 For Isaiah had said, Let them take a lump of figs, and lay it for a plaister upon the boil, and he shall recover.

22 Hezekiah also had said, What is the sign, that I shall go up to the house of the LORD?

CIRCUMCISION OF CHRIST. MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XVII.

The First Lesson for this day very appropriately describes the institution of the rite of Circumcision,—which was a type of Baptism. God proposes to enter into a Covenant with Abram, whose name he now changes to Abraham; and promises that he will make of him a great and mighty nation, and that he will give to him, and to his seed after him, the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession,—on one condition,—namely, that every man child among them be circumcised. The Lord also changes the name of his wife to Sarah, and promises her a son who shall be the heir of all these blessings. Abraham accordingly enters into this covenant, and was himself circumcised, his son Ishmael, and his whole house.

AND when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.

2 And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.

3 And Abram fell on his face: and God talked with him, saying,

4 As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.

5 Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee.

6 And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

7 And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.

9 ¶ And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations.

10 This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised.

11 And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a

token of the covenant betwixt me and you.

12 And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any stranger. which is not of thy seed.

13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised. and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

14 And the uncircumchild whose cised man flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised, that soul shall be cut off from his people: he hath broken my covenant.

15 ¶ And God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai thy wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah

shall her name be.

16 And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: vea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations: kings of people shall be of her.

17 Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him that is an hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear?

18 And Abraham said unto God, O that Ishmael might live before thee?

19 And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.

20 And as for Ishmael, I have heard thee: Behold. I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation.

21 But my covenant will I establish with Isaac, which Sarah shall bear unto thee at this set time in the next year.

22 And he left off talking with him, and God went up from Abraham.

23 ¶ And Abraham took Ishmael his son, and all that were born in his house, and all that were bought with his money, every male among the men of Abraham's house; and circumcised the flesh of their foreskin in the selfsame day, as God had said unto him.

24 And Abraham was ninety years old and nine, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

25 And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

26 In the selfsame day

was Abraham circumcised, and Ishmael his son.

27 And all the men of his house, born in the house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him.

EVENING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. X. VER. 12.

The circumcision of the flesh was described in the Lesson for the Morning; this for the Evening describes, what the Jews were too apt to neglect, the circumcision of the spirit. It presses upon the Israelites the duty of fearing and loving the Load their God, and of keeping his commandments; and it reminds them of their debt of gratitude to him, because that, while the whole earth is the Load's, he had graciously selected them to be his before all people. It calls upon them to be kind to the stranger, for so is the Load their God, and because they also were strangers in the land of Egypt; therefore, and because God had multiplied them exceedingly, were they to serve him, to cleave to him, and to swear by his name.

¶ AND now, Israel, what doth the LORD thy God require of thee, but to fear the LORD thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the LORD thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul,

13 To keep the commandments of the LORD, and his statutes, which I command thee this day for the good?

thy good?

14 Behold, the heaven and the heaven of heavens is the Lord's thy God, the earth also, with all that therein is.

15 Only the LORD hath a delight in thy fathers to love them, and he chose their seed after them, even

you above all people, as it is this day.

16 Circumcise therefore the foreskin of your heart, and be no more stiffnecked.

17 For the LORD your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward:

18 He doth execute the judgment of the fatherless and widow, and loveth the stranger, in giving him food and raiment.

19 Love ye therefore the stranger: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

20 Thou shalt fear the LORD thy God; him shalt

ъ3

thou serve, and to him shalt thou cleave, and swear by his name.

21 He is thy praise, and he is thy God, that hath done for thee these great and terrible things, which thine eyes have seen. 22 Thy fathers went down into Egypt with threescore and ten persons; and now the Lord thy God hath made thee as the stars of heaven for multitude.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XLI.

THE LORD here calls upon the people to defend, if they are able, the worship of their idols. He shews them that HE alone raised up "the righteous man from the east;" (some suppose Abraham is here alluded to, some Cyrus,) to whom the heathen were but as stubble to his bow; and that HE hath done deeds at which the very ends of the earth were afraid, and which the combined worshippers of idols were not able to withstand. On this ground, he exhorts his people to trust in him alone; and, from the 9th to the 21st verse, depicts the weakness of his enemies, and his own might, in a succession of beautiful and striking images. He then, in a tone of contempt, calls upon the false gods to shew their power, and their knowledge; and pronounces of them all that they are nothing, and their work of nought, and an abomination is he that chooseth them.

KEEP silence before me, O islands; and let the people renew their strength: let them come near; let them speak: let us come near together to judgment.

- 2 Who raised up the righteous man from the east, called him to his foot, gave the nations before him, and made him rule over kings? he gave them as the dust to his sword, and as driven stubble to his bow.
 - 3 He pursued them,

and passed safely; even by the way that he had not gone with his feet.

- 4 Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I the Lord, the first, and with the last; I am he.
- 5 The isles saw it, and feared; the ends of the earth were afraid, drew near, and came.
- 6 They helped every one his neighbour; and every one said to his bro-

ther, Be of good courage.

7 So the carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil, saying, It is ready for the sodering: and he fastened it with nails, that it should not be moved.

8 But thou Israel, art my servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend.

9 Thou whom I have taken from the ends of the earth, and called thee from the chief men thereof, and said unto thee, Thou art my servant; I have chosen thee, and not cast thee away.

10 ¶ Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed! for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee, yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.

11 Behold, all they that were incensed against thee shall be ashamed and confounded: they shall be as nothing; and they that strive with thee shall perish.

12 Thou shalt seek them, and shalt not find them, even them that contended with thee: they that war against thee shall be as nothing, and as a thing of nought.

13 For I the LORD thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee.

14 Fear not thou worm, Jacob, and ye men of Israel; I will help thee, saith the LORD, and thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel.

15 Behold, I will make thee a new sharp threshing instrument having teeth: thou shalt thresh the mountains, and beat them small, and shalt make the hills as chaff.

16 Thou shalt fan them, and the wind shall carry them away, and the whirlwind shall scatter them: and thou shalt rejoice in the LORD, and shalt glory in the Holy One of Israel.

17 When the poor and needy seek water, and there is none, and their tongue faileth for thirst. I the LORD will hear them, I the God of Israel will not forsake them.

18 I will open rivers in high places, and fountains in the midst of the valleys; I will make the wilderness a pool of water, and the dry land springs of water.

19 I will plant in the

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wilderness the cedar, the shittah-tree, and the myrtle, and the oil-tree: I will set in the desert the fir-tree. and the box-tree together;

20 That they may see, and know, and consider, and understand together, that the hand of the LORD hath done this, and the Holy One of Israel hath created it.

21 ¶ Produce your cause, saith the LORD. bring forth your strong reasons, saith the King of Jacob.

22 Let them bring them forth, and shew us what shall happen: let them shew the former things, what they be, that we may consider them, and know the latter end of them; or declare us things for to come.

23 Shew the things that are to come hereafter, that we may know that ye *are* gods; yea, do good, or do evil, that we may be dismayed, and behold it together.

24 Behold ye are of nothing, and your work of

nought: an abomination is he that chooseth you.

25 I have raised up one from the north, and he shall come: from the rising of the sun shall he call upon my name: and he shall come upon princes as upon morter, and as the potter treadeth clay.

26 Who hath declared from the beginning, that we may know? and before time, that we may say, He is righteous? yea, there is none that sheweth; yea, there is none that declareth; yea, there is none that heareth your words.

27 The first shall say to Zion, Behold, behold them: and I will give to Jerusalem one that bringeth good tidings.

28 For I beheld, and there was no man; even among them, and there was no counsellor, that, when I asked of them. could answer a word.

29 Behold, they are all `vanity; their works are nothing: their molten images are wind and confusion.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XLIII.

In the Lesson for the Morning the Almighty had shewn to his people that he was fully able to deliver them, in the opening of this, he declares, that he is truly willing also. He exhorts them to fear not, whatever may be their present calamities, for nx is with them. He hath given mighty nations for them; and though they may be scattered into every corner of the world, will bring together into his Church every one that is called by his name. He calls also upon the "blind people that have eyes," that is, upon the Gentiles, to come forward, and to witness that he is God, and to learn, from the things which he has wrought in Israel, that there is no God that can work or deliver after this manner. Having from the 10th to the 18th Verse, spoken of his irresistible might, he then declares that he will do a new thing in the world; for the beasts of the field shall honour him, and waters flow in the wilderness; that is, the Gentiles, who have hitherto been as outcasts from his presence, and barren as the desert, shall become partakers of the Gospel benefits. He then proceeds to reproach his people with the neglect of their religious duties; and tells them that on this account it is, that he hath "given Jacob to the curse, and Israel to reproaches."

BUT now, thus saith the LORD that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel, fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine.

2 When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shall not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee.

3 For I am the LORD thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour: I gave Egypt for thy ransom, Etheopia and Seba for thee.

4 Since thou wast precious in my sight, thou hast been honourable, and I

have loved thee: therefore will I give men for thee, and people for thy life.

5 Fear not; for I am with thee: I will bring thy seed from the east, and gather thee from the west:

6 I will say to the north, Give up: and to the south, Keep not back: bring my sons from afar, and my daughters from the ends of the earth.

7 Even every one that is called by my name: for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea, I have made him.

8 Bring forth the blind people that have eyes, and the deaf that have ears.

9 Let all the nations be gathered together, and let the people be assembled: who among them can declare this, and shew us former things? let them bring forth their witnesses. that they may be justified: or let them hear, and sav. It is truth.

10 Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed. neither shall there be after

11 I, even I, am the and beside me LORD; there is no Saviour.

12 I have declared, and have saved, and I have shewed, when there was no strange god among you: therefore ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, that I am God.

13 Yea, before the day was, I am he; and there is none that can deliver out of my hand: I will work, and who shall let it?

14 Thus saith the LORD your redeemer, the Holy One of Israel; for vour sake I have sent to Babylon, and havebrought down all their nobles, and the Chaldeans, whose cry is in the ships.

15 I am the LORD, your Holy One, the creator of

Israel, your king.

16 Thus saith the Lord. which maketh a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty waters:

17 Which bringeth forth the chariot and horse, the army and the power; they shall lie down together. they shall not rise; they extinct, thev quenched as tow.

18 ¶ Remember ve not the former things, neither consider the things of old.

19 Behold I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it? I will even make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert.

20 The beast of the field shall honour me, the dragons, and the owls: because I give waters in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert, to give drink to my people, my chosen.

21 This people have I formed for myself; they shall shew forth my praise.

22 But thou hast not called upon me, O Jacob; but thou hast been weary of me, O Israel.

Thou 23 hast brought me the small cattle of thy burnt offerings. neither hast thou honoured me with thy sacrifices. have not caused thee to serve with an offering, nor wearied thee with incense.

me no sweet cane with gether: declare thou, that money, neither hast thou thou mayest be justified. filled me with the fat of thy made me to serve with thy sins, thou hast wearied me with thine iniquities.

blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy Israel to reproaches.

sins.

26 Put me in remem-24 Thou hast brought brance: let us plead to-

27 Thy first father hath sacrifices: but thou hast sinned, and thy teachers have transgressed against

me.

28 Therefore I have 25 I, even I, am he that profaned the princes of the sanctuary, and have given Jacob to the curse, and

----EPIPHANY, OR TWELFTH DAY. MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LX.

THE word Epiphany in Greek signifies Manifestation, and is used for this day, when Christ was manifested by a star to the Gentiles. The principal design, therefore, of our Church's celebrating this feast, is to shew our gratitude to God, in manifesting the Gospel to the Gentile world, and vouchsafing to them equal privileges with the Jews who had been all along his peculiar people; the first instance of which divine favour was in declaring the birth of Christ to the Wise men of the East. But, in all, there are three great manifestations of our Saviour commemorated on this day; all which, Saint Chrysostom tells us, happened on the same day, though not in the same year: the first, his manifestation by a star, which conducted the Wise men to come and worship him—which we commemorate in the Collect and Gospel. The second manifestation was that of the glorious Trinity at his Baptism—mentioned in the second Lesson at Morning Prayer. The second Lesson at Evening Service contains the third, which was the manifestation of the Glory and Divinity of Christ, by his miraculous turning Water into Wine. and Divinity of Christ, by his miraculous turning Water into Wine.

THE First Lesson, as was proper for this day, contains prophecies of the increase of the Church by the conversion and abundant access of the Gentiles. The Church of Christ is here called upon to arise and shine; Gentiles. The Church of Christ is here called upon to arise and shine; and its splendour and universality are described in the most glowing language. The extent of its increase is as the abundance of the sea—as the multitude of eastern camels bringing gold and incense—as the gathering of the flocks of Kedar—as the flying of clouds—and as the homage of the distant isles of the sea. Strangers and their Kings are to minister unto it; its gates are to be open continually; the cedars of Lebanon shall beautify it; and the afflicted of all nations shall fly for refuge to the Zion of the Holy One of Israel. It may have suffered, but it shall now be honoured; its sun, which is the Almighty, shall no more go down; and, because the members of this Church shall be all righteous, they shall inherit the land—their spiritual Cansan—for ever shall inherit the land—their spiritual Canaan—for ever.

ARISE, shine; for thy light is come and the glory of the LORD is risen upon thee.

2 For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the LORD shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee.

3 And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of

thy rising.

- 4 Lift up thine eyes round about, and see: all they gather themselves together, they come to thee: thy sons shall come from far, and thy daughters shall be nursed at thy side.
- 5 Then thou shalt see, and flow together, and thine heart shall fear, and be enlarged; because the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee, the forces of the Gentiles shall come unto thee.
- 6 The multitude of camels shall cover thee, the dromedaries of Midian and Epah: all they from Sheba shall come: they shall bring gold and incense; and they shall shew forth the praises of the LORD.

7 All the flocks of Kedar shall be gathered together unto thee, the rams of Nebaioth shall minister unto thee: they shall come up with acceptance on mine altar, and I will glorify the house of my glory.

8 Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?

- 9 Surely the isles shall wait for me, and the ships of Tarshish first, to bring thy sons from far, their silver and their gold with them, unto the name of the Lord thy God, and to the Holy One of Israel, because he hath glorified thee.
- 10 And the sons of strangers shall build up thy walls, and their kings shall minister unto thee: for in my wrath I smote thee, but in my favour have I had mercy on thee.
- 11 Therefore thy gates shall be open continually; they shall not be shut day nor night; that men may bring unto thee the forces of the Gentiles, and that their kings may be brought.

12 For the nation and kingdom that will not serve thee shall perish; yea, those nations shall be utterly wasted.

13 The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir-tree, the pine-tree, and the box together, to exactors righteousness. beautify the place of my sanctuary; and I will make the place of my feet

glorious.

14 The sons also of them that afflicted thee shall come bending unto thee; and all they that despised thee shall bow themselves down at the soles of thy feet; and they shall call thee, The city of the Lord, The Zion of the Holy One of Israel.

15 ¶ Whereas thou hast been forsaken and hated, so that no man went through thee, I will make thee an eternal excellency, a joy of many generations.

16 Thou shalt also suck the milk of the Gentiles, and shalt suck the breast of kings: and thou shalt know that I the LORD am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, the mighty one of

Jacob.

17 For brass I will bring gold, and for iron I will bring silver, and for wood brass, and for stones iron: I will also make thy officers peace, and thine

18 Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders; but thou shalt call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise.

19 The sun shall be no more thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the moon give light unto thee: but the Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory.

20 Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy moon withdraw itself: for the LORD shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourn-

ing shall be ended.

21 Thy people also shall be all righteous: they shall inherit the land for ever, the branch of my planting, the work of my hands, that I may be glorified.

22 A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation: I the LORD will hasten it

in his time.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XLIX.

ALTHOUGH the beginning of this Chapter may, perhaps, apply to the Prophet himself; yet do we soon find our Saviour's character so clearly delineated, that it is impossible to mistake for whom the likeness is intended—the words "though Israel be not gathered, yet shall I be glorious in the eyes of the Lorn," distinctly remind us, that Jesus Christ spoke of having other sheep which were not of the Jewish fold: and the matter is placed beyond a doubt, when we go on to read "I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles." But although these last were to be graffed in, as branches of the fruit-bearing olive tree, yet does God declare that he will not utterly forsake Zion—"Can a woman forget her sucking child?"—"vea, they may forcet, yet will I not forget thee"— "saith the Lord"—" yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget thee ""saith the Lord"—on the contrary, those very Gentiles were to be the
instruments of bringing back the captive Jews, to their own country
again: as they were predestinated, also, in after times, to swell the
catalogue of God's elect, and to form, in conjunction with the converted Bons of Abraham, one fold under one Shepherd.

called me from the womb; from the bowels of my mother hath he made mention of my name.

2 And he hath made my month like a sharp sword. in the shadow of his hand hath he hid me; and made me a polished shaft, in his quiver hath he hid me.

3 And said unto me. Thou get my servant, O Israel, in whom I will be

glorified.

4 Then I said, I have spent my' strength for

LISTEN, O isles, unto me; the womb to be his servant, and hearken, ye people to bring Jacob again to from far; the LORD hath him, 'Though Israel be not gathered, yet shall I be glorious in the eyes of the LORD, and my God shall be my strength.

6 And he said, It is a light thing that thou shouldest be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth.

7 Thus saith the Lord. laboured in vain, I have the redeemer of Israel, and his Holy One, to him nought, and in vain; yet whom man despiseth, to surely my judgment is with him whom the nation abthe LORD, and my work horreth, to a servant of with my God. rulers; kings shall see, 5 ¶ And now, saith the and arise; princes also Lord, that formed me from shall worship; because of ord, that is faithful, he Holy One of Israel, e shall choose thee. Thus saith the Lord, acceptable time have rd thee, and in a day vation have I helped and I will preserve and give thee for a sant of the people, tablish the earth, to to inherit the desomeritages;

That thou mayest say prisoners, Go forth; em that are in dark-

Shew yourselves.
shall feed in the and their pastures be in all high places.
They shall not hunnor thirst; neither the heat nor sun them: for he that mercy on them shall them, even by the gs of water shall he them.

And I will make all nonntains a way, and igh-ways shall be ex-

Behold, these shall from far: and lo, from the north, and the west; and these the land of Sinim.

¶ Sing, O heavens, be joyful, O earth; break forth into sing-O mountains: for the

LORD hath comforted his people, and will have mercy upon his afflicted.

14 But Zion said, The LORD hath forsaken me, and my LORD hath for-

gotten me.

15 Can a woman forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? yea, they may forget; yet will I not forget thee.

16 Behold I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands; thy walls are continually before me,

17 Thy children shall make haste; thy destroyers, and they that made thee waste, shall go forth of thee.

18 Lift up thine eyes round about, and behold: all these gather themselves together, and come to thee. As I live, saith the Long, thou shalt surely clothe thee with them all as with an ornament, and bind them on thee as a bride doeth.

19 For thy waste and thy desolate places, and the land of thy destruction, shall even now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants, and they that swallowed thee up shall be far away.

20 The children which thou shalt have, after thou hast lost the other, shall say again in thine ears, The place is too strait for me: give place to me that

I may dwell.

21 Then shall thou say in thine beart. Who hast begotten me these, seeing I have lost my children, and am desolate, a captive, and removing to and fro? and who hath brought up these? Behold I was left alone; these, where had thev been?

22 Thus saith the LORD God, Behold, I will lift up mine hand to the Gentiles. and set up my standard to the people: and they shall bring thy sons in their arms, and thy daughters shall be carried upon their

shoulders.

23 And kings shall be thy nursing fathers, and their queens thy nursing

mothers: they shall bow down to thee with *their* face toward the earth, and lick up the dust of thy feet; and thou shalt know that I am the LORD; for they shall not be ashamed that wait for me.

24 Shall the prey be taken from the mighty, or the lawful captive delivered?

25 But thus saith the Lord, Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered: for I will contend with him that contendeth with thee. and I will save thy children.

26 And I will feed them that oppress thee with their own flesh, and they shall be drunken with their own blood as with sweet wine: and all flesh shall know that I the Lord am thy saviour and thy redeemer. the Mighty One of Jacob.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XLIV.

AFRER a few verses of encouragement to the Jews; which, although meant, in the first place, to denote their redemption from captivity, bears evidently a further signification, and points towards the latter times: I saish returns to the subject of idolatry, (which lie had previously treated of in Chapter 40th) exposing the absurdity of that sin, in terms of the keenest, the most insulting irony—"He burneth part thereof in the residue thereof he maketh a god"!! How justly does the Prophet observe of such an one as this, that "he feedeth on ashes a deceived heart hath turned him aside that he cannot deliver his soul, sor say, is there not a lie in my right hand?" The Chapter ends with one of those plain and mambiguous predictions, which, like a light himing is darkness, avail to dissipate the gloom, in which the events of futurity were usually enshrouded; describing two positive facts, as trounstantially as if they had been matters of historical record, rather than of dim-sighted prognostication.—"That saith to the deep, be dry," allades to the well-known draining of Euphrates when Babylon was laken; whilst the actual mention of the Conqueror's name, so many years before he was born, shows how unerringly it had been foreappointed, in the secret counsels of the most Highest, that Cyrus should be Gad's skepherd, to perform all his pleasure. AFTER a few verses of encouragement to the Jews; which, although

will help thee; Fear not, the name of Israel. O Jacob, my servant; and 6 Thus saith the LORD bave chosen.

upon him that is thirsty, I am the last; and beside and floods upon the dry me there is no God. offspring:

courses.

5 One shall say, I am

YET now hear, O Jacob the LORD's; and another my servant; and Israel shall call himself by the whom I have chosen: name of Jacob; and an-2. Thus saith the LORD other shall subscribe with that made thee, and formed his hand unto the LORD; thee from the womb, which and surname himself by

thou Jesurun, whom I the King of Israel, and his redeemer the Lord of: 8 For I will pour water hosts; I am the first, and.

ground: I will pour my 7 ¶ And who, as I, shall spirit upon thy seed, and call and shall declare it, my blessing upon thine and set it in order for me, since I appointed the an-4 And they shall spring cient people? and the up as among the grass, things that are coming. a willows by the water and shall come, let them shew unto them:

8 Fear ye not, neither

be afraid: have not I told thee from that time, and have declared it? ve are even my witnesses. there a God beside me? vea, there is no God: I know not any.

9 They that make a graven image are all of them vanity; and their delectable things shall not profit; and they are their own witnesses; they see not, nor know; that they

may be ashamed.

10 Who hath formed a god, or molten a graven image that is profitable

for nothing?

11 Behold all his fellows shall be ashamed: and the workmen, they are of men: let them all be gathered together, let them stand up: yet they shall fear. and they shall be ashamed together.

12 The smith with the tongs both worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers and worketh it with the strength of his arms; yea, he is hungry and his strength faileth: he drinketh no water, and is faint.

13 The carpenter stretcheth out his rule, he my god. marketh it out with a line:

the compass, and maketh it after the figure of a man. according to the beauty of a man: that it may remain in the house.

14 He heweth him down cedars, and taketh the cypress and the oak, which he strengtheneth for himself, among the trees of the forest: he planteth an ash, and the rain doth nourish it.

15 Then shall it be for a man to burn: for he will take thereof and warm himself: yea, he kindleth it, and baketh bread; yea he maketh a god, and worshippeth it; he maketh it a graven image, and falleth down thereto.

16 He burneth thereof in the fire: with part thereof he eateth flesh: he roasteth roast. and is satisfied: yea, he warmeth himself, saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire.

17 And the residue. thereof he maketh a god, even his graven image: he falleth down unto it, and worshippeth it, and prayeth unto it, and saith, Deliver me; for thou art

18 They have not known he fitteth it with planes, nor understood: for he and he marketh it out with hath shut their eyes, that they cannot see; and their hearts, that they cannot understand.

19 And none considereth in his heart, neither is there knowledge nor understanding to say, I have burned part of it in the fire; yea, also I have baked bread upon the coals thereof; I have roasted flesh, and eaten it; and shall I make the residue thereof an abomination? shall I fall down to the stock of a tree?

20 He feedeth on ashes: a deceived heart hath turned him aside, that he cannot deliver his soul, nor say, Is there not a lie in

my right hand?

21 Remember these, O Jacob and Israel; for thou art my servant: I have formed thee; thou art my servant: O Israel, thou shalt not be forgotten of me.

22 I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and, as a cloud, thy sins: return unto me; for I have redeemed thee.

28 Sing, O ye heavens; for the LORD hath done it: shout ye lower parts of the earth: break forth into singing, ye mountains, O forest, and every tree

therein: for the LORD hath redeemed Jacob, and glorified himself in Israel.

24 Thus saith the LORD, thy Redeemer, and he that formed thee from the womb, I am the LORD, that maketh all things; that stretcheth forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by myself;

25 That frustrateth the tokens of the liars, and maketh diviners mad; that turneth wise men backward, and maketh their

knowledge foolish.

26 That confirmeth the word of his servant, and performeth the counsel of his messengers; that saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited; and to the cities of Judah, Ye shall be built, and I will raise up the decayed places thereof:

27 That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will

dry up thy rivers:

28 That saith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure; even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XLVI.

In this Chapter, the principal subjects of our Morning's Lesson are resumed and carried on—Idolatry is, again, subjected to the cutting satire of the Prophet; who draws a most triumphant comparison betwist the graven images of Babylon, unable to remove themselves from the place, where they have been set down, and the Holy One of Israel, who says so truly of Himself, "I am God, and there is none else: I am God, and there is none like me "-Cyrus is once more alluded to: and although his name be not again repeated, some of his characteristics are too plainly detailed to leave any doubt of who is intended by the description.

Bel boweth down, Nebo stoopeth, their idols were upon the beasts and upon the cattle: your carriages were heavy loaden; they are a burden to the weary beast.

2 They stoop, they bow down together: they could not deliver the burden, but themselves are gone into captivity.

3 ¶ Hearken unto me, O house of Jacob, and all the remnant of the house of Israel, which are born by me from the belly, which are carried from the womb:

4 And even to your old age I am he: and even to hoar hairs will I carry you: I have made, and I will bear, even I will carry, and will deliver you.

5 ¶ To whom will ye liken me, and make *me* equal, and compare me. that we may be like?

6 They lavish gold out of the bag, and weigh silver in the balance, and from a far country: yea, I hire a goldsmith; and he have spoken it, I will also

maketh it a god: they fall down, yea, they worship.

7 They bear him upon the shoulder, they carry him, and set him in his place. and he standeth: from his place shall he not. remove: yea, one shall cry unto him, yet can he not answer, nor save him out of his trouble.

8 Remember this, and yourselves bring it again to mind, O ye transgressors.

9 Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me:

10 Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times: the things that are not wet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure:

11 Calling a ravenous bird from the east, the man that executeth my counsel

bring it to pass: I have ' purposed it, I will also do

12 Hearken unto me, ye stout hearted, that are far from righteousness.

13 I bring near my righteousness: it shall not be far off, and my salvation shall not tarry: and I will place salvation in Zion for Israel my glory.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

-

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LI.

Wz find the Prophet, in this Chapter, exhorting "them that follow after righteousness;" i. e. the faithful part of the Jewish mation, to continue their confidence in that divine power, to whom "Abraham their Father" had looked of old, and who, in return for such an instance of faith, had "blessed him and increased him"—a plain intimation, that if they would walk in the steps of their pious forefather, a similar reward should be their portion also. Isaiah next represents God Almighty as describing the blessings of the gospel covenant; "my righteousness is near: my salvation is gone forth"—with this additional assurance, that although "the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment,"—yet "my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished."—In order, more naturally, to introduce the Lord's promises that He would at last have pity upon his "afflicted" people, the Prophet addresses his God, by an elegant apostrophe, as though that immortal Being had been careless or forgetful of his chosen: "awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the Lord;" and he then proceeds, as it were, to remind God Almighty, of the noble works which He had done in the "ancient days"—In answer to this beautiful adjuration, the God of Israel is represented as upbraiding his people which He had done in the "ancient days"—In answer to this heatiful adjuration, the God of Israel is represented as upbraiding his people with being "afraid of a man that shall die," and "forgetting the Loap" their "maker"—At the same time He asserts his own authority, saying "I am the Loap thy God, that divided the sea, whose waves roared:" I am still the same God, who performed miracles before the eyes of your fathers.—At last, however, after an appalling description of the miseries of the captivity, God comforts his people, by an assurance that He will transfer their sufferings to those who were their persecutors.

follow after righteousness, I called him alone, and ye that seek the LORD: blessed him, and increased look unto the rock whence him. ye are hewn, and to the are digged.

your father, and unto Sa- derness like Eden, and her

HEARKEN to me, ye that rah that bare you: for

3 For the LORD shall hole of the pit whence ye comfort Zion: he will comfort all her waste places; 2 Look unto Abraham and he will make her wilin, thanksgiving, and the voice of melody.

4 Hearken unto me my people; and give ear unto me, O my nation; for a law shall proceed from me, and I will make my judgment to rest for a light of the people.

5 My righteousness is near: my salvation is gone forth, and mine arms shall judge the people; the isles shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they trust.

- 6 Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished.
- 7 Hearken unto me, ve that know righteousness, the people in whose heart is my law; fear ye not the reproach of men, neither be ve afraid of their revilings.

For the moth shall eat them up like a garment, and the worm shall eat them like wool: but my

desert like the garden of righteousness shall be for the LORD; joy and glad- ever, and my salvation from . ness shall be found there-generation to generation.

> 9 ¶ Awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the LORD; awake, as in the ancient days, in the generations of old. Art thou not it that hath cut Rahab. and wounded the dragon?

10 Art thou not it which hath dried the sea, the waters of the great deep: that hath made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over:

11 Therefore the redeemed of the Lord shall return, and come with singing unto Zion; and everlasting joy shall be upon their head; they shall obtain gladness and joy: and sorrow and mourning shall flee away.

12 I, even I, am he that comforteth you: who art thou, that thou shouldest be afraid of a man that shall die, and of the son of man which shall be made

as grass:

13 And forgettest the LORD thy maker, that hath stretched forth the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth; and hast feared continually every day, because of the fury of the oppressor, as if he were ready to destroy? and where is the fury of

the oppressor?

14 The captive exile hasteneth that he may be loosed, and that he should not die in the pit, nor that his bread should fail.

15 But I am the LORD thy God, that divideth the sea. whose waves roared; The LORD of hosts is his name.

16 And I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth, and say unto Zion, Thou art my people.

17 Awake, awake, stand up. O Jerusalem, which hast drunk at the hand of cup of trembling, even the the LORD the cup of his dregs of the cup of my fury; thou hast drunken the dregs of the cup of drink it again: trembling. and wrung them out.

of all the sons that she to them that went over. hath brought up.

19 These two things are come unto thee; who shall be sorry for thee? desolation, and destruction, and the famine, and the sword: by whom shall I comfort thee?

20 Thy sons have fainted, they lie at the head of all the streets, as a wild bull in a net: they are full of the fury of the LORD, the rebuke of thy God.

21 Therefore hear now this, thou afflicted, and drunken, but not with

wine:

22 Thus saith thy Lord the LORD, and thy God that pleadeth the cause of his people, Behold, I have taken out of thine hand the fury; thou shalt no more

23 But I will put it into the hand of them that afflict 18 There is none to thee; which have said to guide her among all the thy soul, Bow down, that sons whom she has brought we may go over: and thou forth; neither is there any hast laid thy body as the that taketh her by the hand ground, and as the street,

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LIII.

HAD the Son of Amos never written another word; had he never uttered another syllable of prediction; this Chapter alone would have established his claim to be called the Evangelical Prophet. After complaining of the incredulity of the Jewish nation, which would neither believe? the "report" of those who foretold the Messish's advent, nor yet would see "the arm of the Lord revealed" in Him, when, in after times, he came; Isaiah proceeds to give such a literal, such an exact description of the circumstances of our Saviour's appearance, that the control of the circumstances of our Saviour's appearance. exact description of the circumstances of our saviour's appearance, that the only objection which infidelity ever attempted to advance against the account, was that it must have been composed, after the events, which it purports to foretell, had taken place. The Jewish canon however, itself, bears witness on our side, here: and the authenticity of the prophecy, which was delivered seven hundred years before its accomplishment, has been too firmly established, to shrink before a false accusation. It would be impossible to do the subject justice, except by actualized our applies beyond these limits, which the nature of this little extending our analysis beyond those limits, which the nature of this little work allots to one chapter: but that is, fortunately, of less consequence in the present instance, than it could have been in any other. Every line shadows forth our Redeemer so distinctly, that the words themselves compose their own best commentary. In reading this Lesson, we might almost persuade ourselves, that we were perusing our Saviour's history, as it is given in the Gospels: for even they are hardly more explicit in their annals of Him, who "bare the sins of many, and made intercession for the transgressors."

port? and to whom is the God, and afflicted. arm of the LORD revealed?

- 2 For he shall grow up before him as a tender a dry ground: he hath no form nor comeliness: and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him.
- 3 He is despised and rejected of men; a man of with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him: he was despised, and we esteemed him not.
- 4 ¶ Surely he hath borne

WHO hath believed our re- him stricken, smitten of

- 5 But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquiplant, and as a root out of ties: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.
- 6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way: and the LORD hath sorrows, and acquainted laid on him the iniquity of us all.
- 7 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to our griefs, and carried our the slaughter, and as a sorrows: yet we did esteem sheep before her shearers

his mouth.

- 8 He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken.
- 9 And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death: because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth.
- 10 ¶ Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin. he shall see his seed, he

is dumb, so openeth he not shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.

- 11 He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities.
- 12 Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong: because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors, and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LV.

THE opening of this prophetic Chapter is very striking. The universality of that water of life which is contained in the Gospel, is proclaimed in the Prophet's exclamation—"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money." It was doubtless come ye to the waters, and he that nath no monoy." It was doubtless in reference to this prophecy, that, when the people, on the great day of the feast, were drawing water from the pool of Siloam, our blessed flavial!" The blossings of the Gospel covenant are styled, in verse S, the "sure mercies of David," because they are mercies made sure by repeated promises to David and his seed. These mercies are stewn, in what follows, to extend to other nations hesides the laws, on the conrepeated promises to Lavia and his seed. These mercies are shewn, in what follows, to extend to other nations besides the Jews, on the condition of true repentance; which God, whose ways are not as our ways, is mercifully willing to accept. The word of God is then beautifully compased to the rains which water the earth, in its fertilizing powers. Joy and peace shall be its certain fruits; and wherever the dews of this his word shall fall, instead of the wicked shall arise the just, and instead of sinners such as fear to sin.

Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea, come buy wine and milk without money and without price.

2 Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread? and your labour for that which satisfieth not. Hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness.

3 Incline your ear, and come unto me: hear, and your soul shall live; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David.

4 Behold, I have given him for a witness to the people, a leader and commander to the people.

5 Behold, thou shalt call a nation that thou knowest not, and nations that knew not thee shall run unto thee, because of the Lord thy God, and for the Holy One of Israel; for he hath glorified thee.

6 ¶ Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near.

7 Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and

let him return unto LORD, and he will mercy upon him; as our God, for he will: dantly pardon.

8 ¶ For my thomare not your thomneither are your way ways, saith the Lori

9 For as the her are higher than the coso are my ways he than your ways, my thoughts than thoughts.

thoughts.

10 For as the rain eth down, and the from heaven, and retu not thither, but was the earth, and make bring forth and bud, may give seed to the s and bread to the eate

11 So shall my we that goeth forth out mouth: it shall not a unto me void, but it accomplish that wh please, and it shall per in the thing whe sent it.

12 For ye shall g with joy, and be led with peace: the mourand the hills shall forth before you into ing, and all the trees field shall clap their

13 Instead of the shall come up the fi and instead of the shall come up the myrtle everlasting sign that shall tree: and it shall be to the not be cut off. Lord for a name, for an

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LVI.

Thus Chapter begins with stating the general qualifications, which that Gospel kingdom, which the Prophet declares to be near at hand, would require from all its members—strict uprightness and honesty, and a rigid observance of the Sabbath, that is, of all duties relating to the one true God. On these conditions, all may partake of its benefits. "The son of the stranger," that is, the meanest Gentile, shall, on these terms, partake of the Jewish privileges, and be "made joyful in God's boase of prayer;" for the Almighty declares—and our Saviour himself, when he cleared the Court of the Gentiles in the Temple from profanation, repeated the declaration—"mine house shall be called an house when he cleared the Court of the Gentiles in the Temple from profana-tion, repeated the declaration—"mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people." The Prophet, in the midst of these glorious prospects, cannot help reverting to the present degraded state of his people: and characterizes their "watchmen," that is, their governors and teachers, as slumbering on their posts—ignorant of their duty, and careless in discharging it. This rebuke is a warning to the Christian watchman not to shrink from his duty: for though, as in the case before the registerior may not hinder the gracious designs of God, set will us, his negligence may not hinder the gracious designs of God, yet will be at least forfeit the glorious privilege of promoting them; and when he hath preached carelessly to others, will, on the ground of that carelessness, be a castaway.

Thus saith the Lord, near to come, and my rightcousness to be revealed.

2 Blessed is the man of my covenant; that doeth this, and the hold on it; that keepeth the sabbath from polluting it, and keepeth his hand from doing any evil.

3 ¶ Neither let the son of the stranger, hath joined himself to the Lord, speak, saying, the stranger, that join them-LORD hath utterly separated me from his people: neither let the eunuch say, Behold, I am a dry tree.

4 For thus saith the keep ye judgment, and do LORD unto the eunuchs justice: for my salvation is that keep my sabbaths, and choose the things that please me, and take hold

5 Even unto them will son of man that layeth I give in mine house and within my walls a place and a name better than of sons and of daughters: I will give them an everlasting name, that shall not be cut off.

6 Also the sons of the selves to the LORD, to serve him, and to love the name of the LORD, to be his servants, every one from polluting it, and taketh hold of my covenant:

7 Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt offerings and accepted upon mine altar: for mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people.

gathereth the outcasts of Israel, saith, Yet will I

ed unto him.

9 ¶ All ye beasts of the be as this day, and much field, come to devour, yea,

that keepeth the sabbath all ye beasts in the forest.

10 His watchmen are blind: they are all ignorant, they are all dumb dogs, they cannot bark; sleeping, lying down, lov-

ing to slumber.

11 Yea, they are greedy their sacrifices shall be dogs which can never have enough, and they are shepherds that cannot understand: they all look to their own way, every one 8 The Lord God which for his gain, from his quarter.

12 Come ve, say they, I gather others to him, be- will fetch wine, and we will sides those that are gather- fill ourselves with strong drink: and to morrow shall

more abundant.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LVII.

The description of the degraded and corrupted state of the Jews, which the Prophet had commenced in the last Chapter, is carried on, and with even darker colours, in this. They lament not even when the righteous perisheth—the death of king Hezekiah is probably here alluded to—but follow after the grossest idolatry, "enflaming themselves with idols," as the indignant Prophet expresses it, and even offering up their children in sacrifice to Moloch. The striking phrase in the 3rd verse—"sons of the sorceress"—is a common scripture mode of expression, men being often there called the children of those whose practices they imitate; thus we frequently meet with the terms "sons of Belial," "sons of God," &c. The 5th—5th verses altude to various kinds of idolatry, of which the people were guilty; and the 9th—12th, to their vainly flying to the kings of Egypt and Assyria for aid, instead of relying upon their God. From thence to the end of the Chapter, the Almighty proclaims his own glory and might—that though he has punished them for their transgressions, yet he will soon turn and repent—and that though there is no peace to the wicked, yet peace shall be upon Israel, and finally upon the Gentiles also.

The righteous porished heavet and were in a THE description of the degraded and corrupted state of the Jews.

THE righteous perisheth, heart: and merciful men and no man layeth it to are taken away, none considering that the righteous is taken away from the evil to come.

2 He shall enter into peace: they shall rest in their beds, each one, walking in his uprightness.

3 ¶ But draw near hither, ve sons of the sorceress. the seed of the adulterer

and the whore.

- 4 Against whom do ve sport vourselves? against whom make ye a wide mouth, and draw out the tongue? are ye not children of transgression, a seed of falsehood.
- 5 Enflaming yourselves with idols under every children in the valleys under the clifts of the rocks?
- stones of the stream is thy portion; they, they are thy lot: even to them hast thou poured a drink offering, thou hast offered a meat offering. Should I receive comfort in these?

mountain hast thou set thy bed: even thither wentest thou up to offer sacrifice.

8 Behind the doors also and the posts hast thou set up thy remembrance: for thou hast discovered thyself to another than me,

enlarged thy bed, and made thee a covenant with them: thou lovedst their bed where thou sawest it.

9 And thou wentest to the king with ointment and didst increase thy perfumes, and didst send thy messengers far off, and didst debase thuself even unto hell.

10 Thou art wearied in the greatness of thy way; yet saidst thou not There is no hope: thou hast found the life of thine hand; therefore thou wast

not grieved.

11 And of whom hast thou been afraid, or feared. green tree, slaying the that thou hast lied, and hast not remembered me. nor laid it to thy heart? 6 Among the smooth have not I held my peace even of old, and thou fearest me not?

12 I will declare the righteousness. and thy works; for they shall not

profit thee.

13 ¶ When thou criest, 7 Upon a lofty and high let thy companies deliver thee; but the wind shall carry them all away; vanity shall take them: but he that putteth his trust in me shall possess the land, and shall inherit my holy mountain:

14 And shall say, Cast und art gone up; thou hast ye up, cast ye up, prepare

the way, take up the stumbling block out of the way

of my people.

15 For thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy; I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit. to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones.

16 For I will not contend for ever, neither will I be always wroth: for the spirit should fail before me, and the souls which I

have made.

17 For the iniquity of his covetousness was I

wroth, and smote him: I hid me, and was wroth, and he went on frowardly in the way of his heart.

18 I have seen his ways. and will heal him: I will lead him also, and restore comforts unto him and to

his mourners.

19 I oreate the fruit of the lips; Peace, peace to him that is far off, and to him that is near, saith the LORD; and I will heal him.

20 But the wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt.

21 There is no peace, saith my God, to the

EVENING.

wicked.

ISAIAH, CHAP, LVIII.

THE people, in the third verse of this Chapter, are represented by the Prophet as expostulating with the Almighty on the want of a due return for their religious services. "Wherefore have we fasted," say they, "and thou seest not?" the Almighty replies to them, that theirs is not such a fast as he has chosen, being indeed, only the outward observance of the ceremonies of the Sabbath, and even these not rigidly complied with; for that ar looks for the weightier matters of the law—judgment, mercy, and truth—the granting of liberty to the oppressed, and relief to the hungry and naked. If the Sabbath be thus observed, then will the fruits of it be seen; the Load will answer his people when they cry unto him; and their temporal happiness and glory will be such as have been long ago promised as the sure heritage of Jacob, and which their sins alone have hitherto removed far from them. The lesson therefore, that we are here taught is, that a due observance of the ceremonial parts of our religion will not be accepted by God, unless we perform the duties and cherish the feelings which it inculcates. Prophet as expostulating with the Almighty on the want of a due return and cherish the feelings which it inculcates.

CRY aloud, spare not, lift house of Jacob their sins. up thy voice like a trumpet, 2 Yet they seek me and shew my people their daily, and delight to know transgression, and the my ways, as a nation that

did righteousness, and forsook not the ordinance of their God: they ask of me the ordinances of justice; they take delight in ap-

proaching to God.

3 Wherefore have we fasted, say they, and thou seest not? wherefore have we afflicted our soul, and thou takest no knowledge? Behold, in the day of your fast ve find pleasure, and exact all your labours.

Behold, ye fast for strife and debate, and to smite with the fist of wickedness: ye shall not fast as *ye do this* day, to make your voice to be heard on

high.

5 Is it such a fast that I have chosen? a day for a man to afflict his soul? is it to bow down his head as a buirush, and to spread sackcloth and ashes under **hime?** wilt thou call this a fast, and an acceptable day to the LORD?

6 Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy bardens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that we break every yoke?

7 Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are east out to thy house? when thou seest the naked, that thou cover him: and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?

8 ¶ Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily: and thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy

rear-ward.

9 Then shalt thou call. and the LORD shall answer: thou shalt cry, and he shall say, Here I am. If thou take away from the midst of thee the yoke, the putting forth of the finger, and speaking vanity;

10 And *if* thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul: then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noon day:

Il And the LORD shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought. and make fat thy bones; and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not.

12 And they that shall be of thee shall build the whole waste places: thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations: and thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, own pleasure, nor speak-The restorer of paths to dwell in.

13 ¶ If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure ride upon the high places on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight; the with the heritage of Jacob holy of the LORD, honor- thy father: for the mouth him, not doing thine own it. ways, nor finding thine

ing thine own words:

14 Then shalt thou do light thyself in the LORD: and I will cause thee to of the earth, and feed thee able: and shalt honour of the LORD hath spoken

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LIX.

THE former part of this Chapter requires little explanation, as it is one continued picture of the wickedness of the Jewish nation, and of the calamities to which they have been exposed by their sin; but it is impossible to pass over the splendour of the language in which these awful truths are clothed! It would be difficult to point out such energetic poetry as this beyond the Volume of Inspiration. How justly are they who etry as this beyond the Volume of Inspiration. How justly are they who work their own destruction by their own transgressions said to "hatch cockatrice' eggs, and weave the spider's web! How vile and vain their labour, and how direful the fruit of it—a serpent to sting them to death, and a net to catch their own souls! How appropriately, after this dark picture, follows that glorious description of the Messiah's character and office with which the Chapter concludes; (from the 16th verse to the end). It is one of those consoling glimpses, which this Evangelical Prophet sometimes gives, of the splendour of Christ's kingdom, which must have been to the then suffering faithful as a light shining in a dark place, and must have served to keep alive their faith and hope under the manifold calamities which the Almighty had laid upon them for the general wickcalamities which the Almighty had laid upon them for the general wickedness of their nation.

is not shortened, that it hear. cannot save; neither his hear:

have separated between your tongue hath muttered you and your God, and perverseness. your sins have hid his face 4 None calleth for jus-

BEHOLD, the LORD's hand from you, that he will not

3 For your hands are ear heavy, that it cannot defiled with blood, and your fingers with iniquity; 2 But your iniquities your lips have spoken lies,

tice nor any pleadeth for truth: they trust in vanity, and speak lies; they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity.

5 They hatch cockatrice eggs, and weave the spider's web: he that eateth of their eggs dieth, and that which is crushed breaketh out into a viper.

6 Their webs shall not become garments, neither shall they cover themselves with their works: their works are works of iniquity, and the act of violence is in their hands.

7 Their feet run to evil, and they make haste to shed innocent blood: their thoughts are thoughts of iniquity; wasting and destruction are in their paths.

8 The way of peace they knew not; and there is no judgment in their goings: they have made them crooked paths: whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace.

9 Therefore is judgment far from us, neither doth justice overtake us. we wait for light, but behold obscurity: for brightness but we walk in dark-

We grope for the wall like the blind, and we grope as if we had no eyes: his arm brought salvation

we stumble at noon day asin the night: we are in desolate places as dead men.

11 We roar all like bears, and mourn sore like doves: we look for judgment, but there is none; for salvation, but it is far off from us.

12 For our transgressions are multiplied before thee, and our sins testify against us: for our transgressions are with us; and as for our iniquities, we know them;

13 In transgressing and lying against the Lord, and departing away from our God, speaking oppression and revolt, conceiving and uttering from the heart words of falsehood.

14 And judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter.

15 Yea truth faileth; and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey : and the LORD saw it, and it displeased him that there was no judgment.

16 ¶ And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor: therefore unto him: and his righteousness, it sustained him.

17 For he put on righteousness as a breast-plate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloke.

18 According to their deeds, accordingly he will repay, fury to his adversaries, recompence to his enemies; to the islands he will repay recompence.

19 So shall they fear the name of the LORD from the west, and his glory from the rising of the sun. When the enemy shall

come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him.

20 ¶ And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from transgression in Jacob saith the Lord.

21 As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and for ever.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LXIV.

In the opening of this Chapter the Prophet calls upon the Almighty to afford his people some manifestation of his power, as he was wont to do of old, in order that the heathen, to whom they were in subjection, might be amazed, and acknowledge the might of the God of Israel. But at the recollection of the sins of his people, he checks himself, as it were, in the midst of his request, and acknowledges that Israel has no right to look for such a favour at God's hand: "for," says he, "thou hast hid thy face from us, and hast consumed us, because of our iniquities." Yet, in a most pathetic conclusion, he again ventures to appeal to the mercy of God, and reminds him of the desolate state of what he had once loved and honoured so highly—his holy city, and his favoured people—in language which must at once excite the admiration and touch the feelings of every reader.

OH that thou wouldest rend the heavens, that thou wouldest come down, that the mountains might flow down at thy presence.

2 As when the melting fire burneth, the fire caus-

eth the waters to boil, to make thy name known to thine adversaries, that the nations may tremble at thy presence!

3 When thou didst terrible things which we looked not for, thou camest down, the mountains flowed down at thy presence.

4 For since the beginning of the world, men have not heard, nor perceived by the ear, neither hath the eye seen, O God, beside thee, what he hath prepared for him that waiteth for him.

5 Thou meetest him that rejoiceth, and worketh righteousness; those that remember thee in thy ways; behold, thou art wroth; for we have sinned: in those is continuance, and we shall be saved.

6 But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind have taken us away.

7 And there is none that calleth upon thy name, that stirreth up himself to

take hold of thee; for thou hast hid thy face from us, and hast consumed us, because of our iniquities.

8 But now, O LORD, thou art our father; we are the clay, and thou our potter; and we are all the work of thy hand.

9 ¶ Be not wroth very sore, O LORD, neither remember iniquity for ever: bchold, see, we beseech thee, we are all thy people.

10 Thy holy cities are a wilderness, Zion is a wilderness, Jerusalem a desolation.

11 Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, is burned up with fire: and all our pleasant things are laid waste.

12 Wilt thou refrain thyself for these things, O LORD? wilt thou hold thy peace, and afflict us very sore?

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

MORNING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LXV.

HERE we have another of those prophetic Chapters, in which the prediction is almost as clear as the history. The general scope of the Chapter is, "that God hath called the Gentiles, though they have not sought him; and hath rejected his own people for their refusal to attend to his repeated call; for their obstinate disobedience, their idolatrous practices, and detestable hypocrisy: that nevertheless he will not destroy them all; but will preserve a remnant, to whom he will make good his ancient promises. Severe punishments are threatened to the apostates; and great rewards are promised to the obedient, in a future flourishing state of the Church." The meaning of the figure in the 8th verse is—as the whole of a cluster of grapes is not destroyed, if a few good grapes be found in the cluster—so will I deal with my people. We may remark, that the "new heavens, and the new earth," spoken of in the 17th verse, picture, in prophetic language, a now dispensation of religion; and that the sketch of the renovated state of the world which follows, has been drawn from the idea in the Prophet's mind of the happy lot of the early Patriarchs before the flood—it shall be the mark of a sinner (varse 20.) to die so early as at an hundred years; a figurative expression for the spiritual "long life and health" which shall be the fruit of the Gospel.

I AM sought of them that the monuments; which est asked not for me; I am swine's flesh, and broth of found of them that sought abominable things is in me not: I said, Behold their vessels; me, behold me, unto a nation that was not called thyself, come not near to by name.

hands all the day unto a in my nose, a fire that rebellious people, which burneth all the day. walketh in a way that was not good, after their own thoughts;

3 A people that prowoketh me to anger continually to my face; that sacrificeth in gardens, and burneth incense upon altars of brick:

4 Which remain among the graves, and lodge in tains and blasphemed me

5 Which say, Stand by me; for I am holier than 2 I have spread out my thou. These are a smoke

> 6 Behold it is written before me; I will not keep silence, but will recompense, even recompense into their bosom.

> 7 Your iniquities, and the iniquities of your fathers together, saith the LORD, which have burned incense upon the moun

upon the hills: therefore will I measure their former work into their bosom.

8 Thus saith the LORD, As the new wine is found in the cluster, and one saith, Destroy it not; for a blessing is in it: so will I do for my servants' sakes, that I may not destroy them all.

9 And I will bring forth a seed out of Jacob, and out of Judah an inheritor of my mountains: and mine elect shall inherit it, and my servants shall dwell there.

10 And Sharon shall be a fold of flocks, and the valley of Achor a place for the herds to lie down in, for my people that have sought me.

11 But ye are they that forsake the LORD, that forget my holy mountain, that prepare a table for that troop, and that furnish the drink-offering unto that number.

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12 Therefore will I number you to the sword, and ye shall all bow down to the slaughter: because when I called, ye did not answer; when I spake, ye did not hear; but did evil before mine eyes, and did choose that wherein I delighted not.

13 Therefore thus saith the Lord God, Behold my servants shall eat, but ye shall be hungry: behold, my servants shall drink, but ye shall be thirsty: behold, my servants shall rejoice, but ye shall be ashamed:

14 Behold, my servants shall sing for joy of heart, but ye shall cry for sorrow of heart, and shall howl for vexation of spirit.

15 And ye shall leave your name for a curse unto my chosen: for the Lord GoD shall slay thee, and call his servants by another name:

16 That he who blesseth himself in the earth, shall bless himself in the God of truth; and he that sweareth in the earth, shall swear by the God of truth: because the former troubles are forgotten, and because they are hid from mine eyes.

17 ¶ For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind.

18 But be ye glad and rejoice for ever in that which I create: for, behold, I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her people a joy.

19 And I will rejoice in

people: and the voice of my people, and mine elect weeping shall be no more shall long enjoy the work heard in her, nor the voice of their hands.

of crying.

more thence an infant of trouble; for they are the days, nor an old man that seed of the blessed of the hath not filled his days: LORD, and their offspring for the child shall die an with them. hundred years old: but the sinner, being an hundred pass, that before they call. years old, shall be accurs- I will answer; and while ed.

21 And they shall build will hear. houses, and inhabit *them*: them.

Jerusalem, and joy in my of a tree are the days of

23 They shall not labour 20 There shall be no in vain, nor bring forth for

> 24 And it shall come to they are yet speaking, I

25 The wolf and the and they shall plant vine- lamb shall feed together, yards, and eat the fruit of and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust 22 They shall not build, shall be the serpent's meat. and another inhabit; they They shall not hurt nor shall not plant, and ano- destroy in all my tholy ther eat: for as the days mountain, saith the Lord,

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LXVI.

In this Chapter, the prophetic description of Christ's Church is continued and completed. It opens by declaring that sacrifices and a Temple, can be of no real value to Him that made heaven and earth; and that without a contrite spirit, he that bringeth an oblation is but as the man that offereth an abomination (verse 3.) The sudden increase of Christ's Church is powerfully described; being as if "a nation had been born at once." The Gentiles are then called upon to "rejoice with Jerusalem," from whom they have drawn the refreshing streams of the Gospel; while from whom they have drawn the refreshing streams of the Gospel; while the resurrection, (verse 14) and the day of judgment, seem to be not obscurely hinted at in the following verses, though the more immediate reference may be to the revival of true religion among the Jews, and to the destruction of their city and nation for their disobedience as a body. The faithful, however, that escape unto the nations, shall declare the truths of the Gospel among the Gentiles; so that all nations shall come with triumph unto the true Jerusalem—the religion of Christ; out of all nations shall the ministers of the Gospel be taken; and, while the disobedient and the transgressors shall utterly perish, "the new heavens and new earth" shall remain for ever, and "all flesh shall come to worship. hefore me, saith the LORD."

Thus closes the Prophecy of Isaiah the son of Amoz; and surely none can read it attentively, without feeling that, to the eye of this privileged Prophet was revealed the whole mystery of Christianity almost as distinctly as to us whose lot has been cast in the days when the veil that shrouded it has been withdrawn; and none can observe the fervour of his piety, the depth and strength of his thoughts, the splendour of his imagination, and the beauty and magnificence of his language, without learning how much godliness advances not only the saint but the man; and how truly the law seems to hold good throughout the whole of Creation, that what is best should generally be the most attractive,—that holiness is indeed beautiful,—and that the thoughts of man are never so pure, so profound, or so delightful, as when kindled from the fire upon the ALTAR!

THUS saith the LORD, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: where is the house that ye build unto me? and where is the place of my rest?

2 For all those things hath mine hand made, and all those things have been, saith the LORD; but to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my word.

3 He that killeth an ox, is as if he slew a man; he that sacrificeth a lamb, as if he cut off a dog's neck; he that offereth an oblation, as if he offered swine's blood; he that burneth incense, as if he blessed an idol. Yea, they have chosen their own ways, and their soul delighteth in their abominations.

4 I also will choose their delusions, and will bring their fears upon them: because when I called, none did answer; when I spake, they did not hear: but they did evil before mine eyes, and chose that in which I delighted not.

5¶ Hear the word of the LORD, ye that tremble at his word; Your brethren that hated you, that cast you out for my name's sake, said, Let the LORD be glorified. But he shall appear to your joy, and they shall be ashamed.

6 A voice of noise from the city, a voice from the temple, a voice of the LORD that rendereth recompence to his enemies.

7 Before she travailed, she brought forth; before her pain came, she was delivered of a man child.

8 Who hath heard such a thing? Who hath seen such things? Shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day, or shall a nation be born at once? for as soon as Zion travailed she brought forth her children.

9 Shall I bring to the birth, and not cause to bring forth? saith the LORD: shall I cause to bring forth, and shut the womb? saith thy God.

10 Rejoice ye with Jerusalem, and be glad with her, all ye that love her: rejoice themselves, and purify for joy with her, all ye that themselves in the gardens,

mourn for her:

11 That ye may suck and be satisfied with the breasts of her consolations; that ye may milk out and be delighted with the abundance

of her glory.

12 For thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will extend peace to her like a river, and the glory of the Gentiles like a flowing stream: then shall ye suck, ye shall be borne upon her sides, and be dandled upon her knees.

13 As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you; and ye shall be comforted in Jerusalem.

14 And when ye see this, your heart shall rejoice, and your bones shall flourish like an herb: and the hand of the LORD shall be known toward his servants, and his indignation toward his enemies.

15 ¶ For behold, the LORD will come with fire, and with his chariots like a

9 Shall I bring to the whirlwind, to render his rth, and not cause to anger with fury, and his ring forth? saith the rebuke with flames of fire.

16 For by fire and by his sword will the LORD plead with all flesh; and the slain of the LORD shall be many.

17 They that sanctify themselves, and purify themselves in the gardens, behind one tree in the midst, eating swine's flesh, and the abomination, and the mouse, shall be consumed together, saith the LORD.

18 For I know their works and their thoughts: it shall come, that I will gather all nations and tongues; and they shall come,

and see my glory.

19 And I will set a sign among them, and I will send those that escape of them unto the nations, to Tarshish, Pul, and Lud, that draw the bow, to Tubal, and Javan, to the isles afar off, that have not heard my fame, neither have seen my glory; and they shall declare my glory among the Gentiles.

20 And they shall bring all your brethren for an offering unto the Lord out of all nations, upon horses, and in chariots, and in litters, and upon mules, and upon swift beasts, to my saith the LORD, as the moon to another, and from children of Israel bring an one sabbath to another, offering in a clean vessel shall all flesh come to worinto the house of the LORD. ship before me, saith the

21 And I will also take LORD. of them for priests and for Levites, saith the Lord.

vens and the new earth. and your name remain.

23 And it shall come to to all flesh.

holy mountain Jerusalem, pass, that from one new

24 And they shall go forth, and look upon the 22 For as the new hea- carcasses of the men that have transgressed against which I will make, shall me, for their worm shall not remain before me, saith the die, neither shall their fire LORD, so shall your seed be quenched; and they shall be an abhorring un-

----SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. I.

When speaking of "the course of the first Lessons appointed for Sundays," Wheatley observes that "upon Septuagesima Sunday Genesis is begun because then begins the time of penance and mortification, to which Genesis suits best, as treating of the original of our misery by the fall of Adam, and of God's severe judgment upon the world for sin"—and the remark is most just with regard to the general contents of the book, although the Lessons for this day, referring as they do to a world yet uncursed, and to man in his state of innocency, compose a splendid exception to the main subject of the work.

This Sunday, and the two which follow in immediate succession, seem to have obtained their names, from hence; that Quinquagesima is exactly (as the word imports,) fifty days before Easter; consequently it is correctly designated: the two preceding sundays also, of which Septuagesima is one, approach somewhat nearly, in round numbers, to the several distances of sixty and seventy days from Easter; and hence in all probability, they derive their respective appellations: but this is a question of mere words, which need not be prosecuted any further.

The inspired writer of the book called Genesis, most appropriately commences his history, with the formation of all things.—"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."—and this brief exordium carries with it, eyen in its abruptness, more sublimity; at all events, it appears better suited to the mighty occasion, than if the fact had been amounced amidst the most gorgeous flourishes of human eloquence. We are not to expect, what is called a philosophical, perhaps not even a very intelligible, account of the actual process, by which the world, with all that therein is, was brought to such a state, on "the evening" of "the sixth day" that God "saw every thing He had made, and be-

hold it was very good." Our best and safest rule will be, to receive the nold it was very good. Our best and satest rule will be, to receive the words of scripture as literally as they themselves will permit us; being convinced, at the same time, that the Hebrew legislator was not so solicitous to explain all the mysteries of creation, as he was to impress his people with suitable ideas of that Power, which by an act of mere volicion, gave nature birth and form. Many wise and pious speculations, upon this stupendous subject have, ere now, been ushered into public notice: but, on the other hand, so much absurdit has been erected upon the same foundation. That reverges and humility alike expert up to the same foundation; that reverence and humility alike exhort us, to curb our imaginations, when they threaten to outrum our cooler judgment—God's omnipotence is equally conspicuous, whatever may have been the means or method employed to call an universe out of nothing: and the conviction that all was intended for the use of that favored being, upon whom the Deity stamped his own image, may well read us an appalling lesson, if we prove ourselves unworthy, by our presumption, of such boundless love.

earth.

2 And the earth was without form and void; firmament Heaven. And and darkness was upon the the evening and the mornface of the deep. And the ing were the second day. Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

there be light: and there place, and let the dry land

was light.

4 And God saw the light that it was good: and God dry land Earth; and the divided the light from the gathering together of the darkness.

5 And God called the God saw that it was good. light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the the earth bring forth grass, evening and the morning the herb yielding seed, and were the first day.

there be a firmament in the is in itself, upon the earth: midst of the waters, and and it was so. let it divide the waters

from the waters.

firmament, and divided the kind, and the tree yielding waters which were under fruit, whose seed was in

In the beginning God cre- the firmament from the waated the heaven and the ters which were above the firmament: and it was so.

8 And God called the

9 AndGod said, Let the waters under the heaven be 3 And God said, Let gathered together unto one appear: and it was so.

> 10 And God called the waters called he Seas: and

- 11 And God said, Let the frait tree yielding fruit 6 And God said, Let after his kind, whose seed
- 12 And earth the brought forth grass, and 7 And God made the herb yielding seed after his

itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good.

18 And the evening and the morning were the third

dav.

14 And God said. Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night: and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days and years:

15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.

16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth.

darkness: and God saw saw that it was good. that it was good,

fourth day.

the earth in the open fir- creepeth upon the earth. mament of heaven.

21 And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth. which the waters brought forth abundantly, their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good.

22 And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth.

23 And the evening and the morning were the fifth

dav.

24 And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so.

25 And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their 18 And to rule over the kind, and every thing that day and over the night, and creepeth upon the earth, to divide the light from the after his kind: and God

26 ¶ And God said. Let 19 And the evening and us make man in our image, the morning were the after our likeness: and let them have dominion over 20 And God said, Let the fish of the sea, and the waters bring forth over the fowl of the air, abundantly the moving and over the cattle, and creature that hath life, and over all the earth, and over fowl that may fly above every creeping thing that

27 So God created man

in his own image, in the earth, and every tree, in the image of God created he which is the fruit of a tree him; male and female cre- yielding seed; to you it ated he them.

28 And God blessed fowl of the air, and over it was so. every living thing that 31 And God saw every moveth upon the earth.

is upon the face of all the sixth day.

shall be for meat.

30 And to every beast them, and God said unto of the earth, and to every them, Be fruitful and mul- fowl of the air, and to every tiply, and replenish the thing that creepeth upon earth, and subdue it: and the earth, wherein there is have dominion over the fish life, I have given every of the sea, and over the green herb for meat. And

thing that he had made. 29 ¶ And God said, Be- and, behold, it was very hold, I have given you eve- good. And the evening ry herb bearing seed, which and the morning were the

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. II.

The institution of the Sabbath, composes the introductory topic of this Chapter; and whilst, on the one hand, we must not suppose, either that the Deity, humanly speaking, had labored during the six days of creation, or that He, the allperfect, had need of rest on the seventh; so on the other hand, we are bound to receive the passage as written for our admonstion, that the day which God "blessed and sanctified," should in all ages be kept pure and holy. After a short recapitulation of some circumstances connected with the creation; amongst which, it may be noticed that man's spiritual nature is asserted in the phrase, He "became a living soul;" the garden of Eden comes to be described—but, although much learning has, before now, been exhausted in endeavouring to ascertain, as well the actual site, on the face of the earth, of this first abode of our first parents, as also, the identical rivers which flowed out of it; yet our limits admit not of a subject, which tends rather to excite discussion, than to promote edification. "The tree of the knowledge of good and evil," that fatal source of all man's misery, is next mentioned; whilst God's solemn, but unavailing warning in regard to it, is at the whilst God's solemn, but unavailing warning in regard to it, is at the same time recorded. The formation of the woman to be "an help meet for" Adam, is also detailed, and the Chapter concludes with that emphatic account of the primeval innocence, "they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed."

earth were finished, and all rested on the seventh day the host of them.

2 And on the seventh had made. day God ended his work 3 And God blessed the

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Thus the heavens and the which he had made: and he from all his work which he

it: because that in it he had evil. rested from all his work. made.

4 These are the generations of the heavens and of into four heads. the earth, when they were earth, and the heavens.

5 And every plant of the gold. field, before it was in the the field, before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground.

6 But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of

the ground.

7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

8 ¶ And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had

formed.

9 And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of

seventh day, and sanctified knowledge of good and

10 And a river went out which God created and of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became

11 The name of the first created; in the day that is Pison: that is it which the LORD God made the compasseth the whole land of Havilah, where there is

12 And the gold of that earth, and every herb of land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx-stone.

> 13 And the name of the second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasseth the whole land of Ethiopia.

> 14 And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goeth toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth river is Euphrates.

> 15 And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden, to dress it and to keep it.

> 16 ¶ And the LORD God commanded the man, saying. Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

17 But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou good for food: the tree of eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.

18 And the LORD God

said, It is not good that and he took one of his ribs. the man should be alone: and closed up the flesh in-I will make him an help stead thereof; meet for him

ground the LORD God from man, made he a woformed every beast of the man, and brought her unto field, and every fowl of the the man. air; and brought them unwould call them: and whatthe name thereof.

20 And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to leave his father and his mothe fowl of the air, and to ther, and shall cleave unto every beast of the field; but his wife; and they shall be for Adam there was not found an help meet for him.

21 ¶ And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept:

22 And the rib, which 19 ¶ And out of the the LORD God had taken

23 And Adam said, This to Adam to see what he is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she soever Adam called every shall be called Woman, beliving creature, that was cause she was taken out of Man.

> 24 Therefore shall a man one flesh.

> 25 And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed.

----SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. III.

This is a lesson which may well teach humility to the sons of men: for if the first pair, even in the days of their innocence, and fresh, as it were, from the plastic hands of their Creator, betrayed their inability to withstand temptation: it must be evident that the divine grace alone, and not any virtue of ours, keeps us right, when haply we are enabled to eschew evil. Some writers have endeavoured to allegorize the whole of that fatal event, which is here recorded; but it is dangerous to give way, too much, to such refining notions; for no one knows where such speculations may stop, and the vital principles of our religion may come in time to share the same fate with matters of minor consequence. We are expressly told, in this Chapter, that the most "subtil beast of the field" expressly told, in this Chapter, that the most "subtil beast of the field" succeeded in alluring our first parents from their duty; and other parts of scripture make it plain that our ghostly enemy either assumed the serpent's shape for that purpose, or else introduced himself into the body of one of those reptiles; in like manner, perhaps, as his inferior agents were wont to do, in the case of the demoniacs, whom our Saviour, in his victory over the old serpent, dispossessed and cured. The consequences of this disastrous lapse were what had been foretold, and must therefore

have been expected: indeed we have a proof, in the conduct of the ofhave been expected: indeed we have a proof, in the conduct of the offenders themselves, how conscious they were that they had sinned and deserved punishment; for when "they heard thewoice of the Lord God, Adam and his wife hid themselves amongst the trees of the garden." If, however, this Chapter contains the melancholy account of man's fall, it, in some sort, brings an antidote along with it.—"Her seed shall bruise thy head," although not perhaps perfectly understood by the two human beings who heard the threat denounced, pointed evidently towards that propitiation, which has again reconciled us to God: opening to all good men, the gate of a celestial paradise, in the room of that, which was closed against us, on earth. closed against us, on earth.

Now the serpent was more eat, and gave also unto her subtil than any beast of the husband with her; and he field which the LORD God did eat. had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath both were opened, and God said, Ye shall not eat they knew that they were

unto the serpent, We may themselves aprons. eat of the fruit of the trees

of the garden:

tree which is in the midst the cool of the day: and of the garden, God hath Adam and his wife hid said, Ye shall not eat of it, themselves from the preneither shall ve touch it, sence of the Lord God lest ve die.

4 And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall

not surely die:

- 5 For God doth know that in the day ve eat theregods, knowing good and naked; and I hid myself. evil.
- man saw that the tree wasand a tree to be desired to shouldest not eat? make one wise, she took of 12 And the man said,

7 And the eyes of them of every tree of the garden? naked; and they sewed fig 2 And the woman said leaves together, and made

8 And they heard the voice of the LORD God 3 But of the fruit of the walking in the garden in amongst the trees of the garden.

> 9 And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?

10 And he said, I heard of, then your eyes shall be thy voice in the garden, and opened, and ye shall be as I was afraid, because I was

11 And he said, Who 6 ¶ And when the wo- told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten good for food, and that it of the tree, whereof I comwas pleasant to the eyes, manded thee that thou

the fruit thereof, and did The woman whom thou

gavest to be with me, she it all the days of thy life: gave me of the tree, and I did eat.

13 And the LORD God said unto the woman. What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.

14 And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this. thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go. and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:

15 ¶ And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed: it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

16 ¶ Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

17 And unto Adam he said. Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of

18 Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field:

19 In the sweat of the face shalt thou eat bread. till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.

20 And Adam called his wife's name Eve: because she was the mother of all living.

21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins. and clothed them.

22 ¶ And the Lord God said, Behold the man is become as one of us. to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever:

23 Therefore the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken.

24 So he drove out the man: and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. VI.

The world had not been much above fifteen hundred years in existence, when the wickedness of it's inhabitants arose to such a pitch, that "it repented the Loan, that he had made man upon the earth." "The sons of God," by which expression we must understand the posterity of Seth, who had hitherto kept themselves apart from all connexion with the wicked descendants of Cain; began now to "take them wives of the daughters of men:" and the offspring of these marriages grew to be "mighty men,"" men of renown," gigantic in their stature, and corrupt in their dispositions. "But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Loan;" and accordingly, when "the end of all flesh was come before" God, Noah and his family were excepted from the general condemnation—under the directions of the Almighty this "just and perfect man" prepared an ark, which should preserve himself, his sons and their wives, from the deluge of waters. Pairs, also, "of every living thing of all flesh" were constrained by the over-ruling Providence of God, to throw off their natural wildness, and "come unto " the ark to Noah: that so, the earth might again be replenished, when the flood was abated. In Noah's perfect obedience to the will of his Creator, we may read the seret of his acceptance; for "according to all that God commanded him, Tax world had not been much above fifteen hundred years in existeret of his acceptance; for "according to all that God commanded him, so did He:" and it is natural to suppose, that this obedience did not begin then, for the first time.

men began to multiply on old, men of renown. the face of the earth, and laughters were born unto them.

2 That the sons of God saw the daughters of men, that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.

My spirit shall not always grieved him at his heart. strive with man; for that days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

4 There were giants in the earth in those days: the sons of God came in that I have made them. unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to in the eyes of the LORD. them; the same became

And it came to pass, when mighty men, which were of

5 ¶ And Gop saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

6 And it repented the LORD that he had made 8 And the LORD said, man on the earth, and it

7 And the Lord said, I he also is flesh: yet his will destroy man, whom I have created, from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the and also after that, when air: for it repenteth me

8 But Noah found grace

9 These are the general

rations of Noah: Noah side thereof: with lower. was a just man, and per- second, and third stories fect in his generations, and shalt thou make it. Noah walked with God.

three sons, Shem, Ham, ters upon the earth, to des-

and Japheth

corrupt before God; and der heaven: and every the earth was filled with thing that is in the earth violence.

12 And God looked upon the earth, and behold, I establish my covenant: it was corrupt: for all flesh had corrupted his the ark: thou, and thy

way upon the earth.

13 And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, I will destroy them with the earth.

14 ¶ Make thee an ark of gopher wood: rooms shalt thou make in the ark. and shall pitch it within and without with pitch.

15 And this is the fashion which thou shalt make it of: The length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it

thirty cubits.

16 A window shalt thou make to the ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above: and the door of the ark shalt thou set in the

17 And behold. I. even 10 And Noah begat I, do bring a flood of watroy all flesh, wherein is 11 The earth also was the breath of life, from unshall die.

> 18 But with thee will and thou shalt come into sons, and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee.

> 19 And of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shalt thou bring into the ark, to keep them alive with thee: they shall be male and female.

> 20 Of fowls after their kind, and of cattle after their kind: of every creeping thing of the earth after his kind: two of every sort shall come unto thee, to

keep them alive.

21 And take thou unto thee of all food that is eaten, and thou shalt gather it to thee: and it shall be for food for thee, and for them.

22 Thus did Noah; according to all that God commanded him, so did

QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. IX.

When the father of the present race of men had left the ark, with his family; and had manifested the pious gratitude of his heart, by building an altar and sacrificing to that Being, who was the author of his preservation; "God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, be builtful and multiply and replenish the earth."—This was the primary blessing bestowed upon Adam; and now that Noah stood in a similar station to that of his forefather, the benediction was appropriately repeated. Some new regulations were appointed, as being suited to the altered circumstances of the earth and its inhabitants. The flesh of an ability of the state of the ed: and it has been conjectured that one reason for this latter ordinance was, that men might be rendered more averse to shed the blood of their was, that men might be rendered more averse to snee the blood of their fellow creatures, when they were taught to hold even that of beasts, in some sort, sanctified, or at least forbidden to be employed in profane uses. God made also, a covenant with Noah, to this intent, that there should not "any more be a flood to destroy the earth," in token of which he "set his bow in the cloud, saying, this is the token of the covenant which I have established between me and all flosh that is upon the earth." As if on purpose to contradict some fanciful theories which have since been broached upon the subject, we are distinctly informed by the inspired penman, that Shem, Ham, and Japhet, were "the three sons of Noah, and of them was the whole earth overspread."

and his sons, and said unto eat. them, Be fruitful and mul- 5 And surely your blood earth.

earth, and upon every fowl require the life of man. of the air, upon all that they delivered.

herb have I given you all things.

4 T But flesh with the him saying, life thereof, which is the 9 And I, behold, I esta-

And God blessed Noah blood thereof, shall ye not

tiply, and replenish the of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast 2 And the fear of you will I require it, and at the and the dread of you shall hand of man, at the hand of be upon every beast of the every man's brother will I

6 Whoso sheddeth man's moveth upon the earth, and blood, by man shall his upon all the fishes of the blood be shed: for in the sea; into your hand are image of God made he man.

7 And you, be ye fruit-3 Every moving thing ful, and multiply: bring that liveth shall be meat forth abundantly in the for you; even as the green earth, and multiply therein.

8 ¶ And God spake unto Noah, and to his sons with

blish my covenant with you, and with your seed my covenant, which is be-

after you:

10 And with every living creature that is with you, of the fowl, of the cattle, and of every beast of destroy all flesh. the earth with you; from all that go out of the ark, be in the cloud; and I will to every beast of the earth. look upon it, that I may

my covenant with you; nei- covenant between God and ther shall all flesh be cut every living creature of off any more by the waters of a flood; neither shall there any more be a flood to destroy the earth.

is the token of the covenant which I make between me and you, and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations: ah, that went forth of the

13 ¶ I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant the father of Canaan. between me and the earth.

14 And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud:

15 And I will remember tween me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to

16 And the bow shall 11 And I will establish remember the everlasting all flesh that is upon the earth.

17 And God said unto Noah. This is the token of 12 And God said, This the covenant, which I have established between and all flesh that is upon the earth.

> 18 And the sons of Noark, were Shem, and Ham, and Japheth: and Ham is

> 19 These are the three sons of Noah: and of them was the whole earth overspread.

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XII.

This chapter may be said to introduce Abraham to the reader of rais enapter may be said to introduce Abraham to the reader was acred history; for the short mention of him in chapter 11th, hardly supplies any particulars to distinguish him from others of his race.—In consequence of that faith, for which the Patriarch was, upon all ocassions, so remarkable, and which prompted him in the present instance, to evince an unhesitating compliance with the divine injunction to leave "his kindred and his father's house;" God bestowed a signal benediction upon Abram; "I will bless thee and make thee great; and in thee shall all nations of the earth be blessed." Pursuant to the Almighty's

behest, the father of the faithful, departed with his wife and kindred, travelling to the southward continually, through that country which the Loap was, in after times, to "give unto his seed," although he himself had not so much as to set his foot on; and they travelled on, until they came into the land of Egypt. Here the infirmity of human nature betrayed Abram into the telling of a lie; for prevarication deserves nother name, and Sarai's husband did certainly prevaricate, when he passed her off as merely his sister: the Providence of God, however, interfered to prevent evil consequences, and Pharaoh dismissed Abram with arebuke, for having laid a snare in his path, which might have been so baneful to both parties.

Now the LORD had said that I will shew thee:

2 And I will make of shalt be a blessing:

that bless thee, and curse him. him that curseth thee: and the earth be blessed.

when he departed out of name of the LORD. Haran.

5 And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his the south. brother's son, and all their into the land of Canaan, the land. and into the land of Canaan they came.

6 And Abram passed unto Abram, Get thee out through the land unto the of thy country, and from place of Sichem, unto the thy kindred, and from thy plain of Moreh. And the father's house, unto a land Canaanite was then in the land.

7 And the Lord appearthee a great nation, and I ed unto Abram, and said, will bless thee, and make Unto thy seed will I give thy name great; and thou this land; and there builded he an altar unto the 3 And I will bless them LORD, who appeared unto

8 And he removed from in thee shall all families of thence unto a mountain on the east of Bethel; and 4 So Abram departed pitched his tent, having as the LORD had spoken Bethel on the west, and unto him: and Lot went Hai on the east: and there with him: and Abram was he builded an altar unto the seventy and five years old LORD, and called upon the

> 9 And Abram journeyed, going on still toward

10 ¶ And there was a substance that they had ga- famine in the land; and thered, and the souls that Abram went down into Ethey had gotten in Haran; gypt to sojourn there; for and they went forth to go the famine was grievous in

> 11. And it came to pass. when he was come near to н3

enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sarai his wife, bram well for her sa Behold now. I know that and he had sheep and ox thou art a fair woman to and he asses, and men a

look upon:

12 Therefore it shall and she asses and cam come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see thee, gued Pharaoh and that they shall say, This is house with great plage his wife; and they will kill because of Sarai Abra me, but they will save thee wife. alive.

13 Say, I pray thee, thou Abram, and said, Wha art my sister: that it may this that thou hast de be well with me for thy unto me? why didst th sake: and my soul shall not tell me that she live because of thee.

14 ¶ Andit came to pass, that when Abram was come She is my sister? so into Egypt, the Egyptians might have taken her beheld the woman, that she me to wife: now therefore

was verv fair.

15 The princes also of and go thy way. Pharaoh saw her, and commended her before Phara: manded his men conce oh: and the woman was ing him: and they sent h house.

16 And he entreated vants, and maid serval

17 And the LORD 1

18 And Pharaoh cal thy wife?

19 Why saidst th behold thy wife, take h

20 And Pharaoh co into Pharaoh's away, and his wife, and that he had.

Ash-wednesday has no proper Lesson.

FIRST SUNDAY IN LENT.

MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XIX.

Ir is the opinion of some learned men, that one of the three spiritual personages who appeared unto Abraham (ch. 18.), was the very God of very God, even Jesus Christ himself; and that when the "two angels" departed on their subsequent errand to Lot, He "the Lord" remained to commune with Abraham about the justice of his intention to destroy sodom. Be that, however, as it may, we find that God's forbearance and long-suffering were, at last, wearied out by the crying iniquities of the Sodomites; and that He prepared himself now to visit them with the Sodomites; and that He prepared himself now to visit them with such a judgement as their crime had called down upon their heads. Undeterred by the punishment, which had once before been inflicted on the six of a whole world, the inhabitants of these cities of the plain gave themselves up to the most depraved and unnatural indulgencies: but God cut short their career of wickedness, by so awful and so enduring a visitation, that the consequences are visible, to this day, over the whole face of that devoted country. For his own sake, as well as for his uncle Abraham's sake, God (to use St. Peter's words) delivered just Lot, with such of his family as would listen to the admonition of the angels: but his wife, whose hankerings after what she had left behind, occasioned his wife, whose hankerings after what she had left behind, occasioned her to pay an unwilling obedience to the divine command, "became a pillar of salt;" in consequence, it may be, of being overtaken by that shower of "brimstone and fire," which "the LORD rained upon Sodom and Gomorrah, from the LORD out of heaven."

And there came two angels entered into his house; and and Lot seeing them rose and they did eat. up to meet them; and he face toward the ground:

2 And he said, Behold compassed vant's house, and tarry all quarter: night, and wash your feet, night.

3 And he pressed upon turned in unto him, and shut the door after him.

to Sodom at even; and Lot he made them a feast, and sat in the gate of Sodom: did bake unleavened bread,

4 ¶ But before they lay bowed himself with his down, the men of the city, even the men of Sodom. the now my lords, turn in, I round, both old and young. pray you, into your ser- all the people from every

5 And they called unto and ye shall rise up early, Lot, and said unto him. and go on your ways. And Where are the men which they said, Nay; but we came in to thee this night? will abide in the street all bring them out unto us, that we may know them.

6 And Lot went out at them greatly; and they the door unto them, and ' brethren, do not so wicked- fore the face of the LORD

lv.

8 Behold now, I have two to destroy it. daughters which have not known man; let me, I pray and spake unto his sons in you, bring them out unto law, which married his you, and do ye to them as is good in your eyes: only get you out of this place: unto these men do nothing; for the LORD will destroy for therefore came they un-this city. But he seemed der the shadow of my roof, as one that mocked unto

9 And they said, Stand his sons in law. back. And they said again. This one fellow came in to ing arose, then the angels sojourn, and he will needs hastened Lot, saying, Abe a judge: now will we rise, take thy wife, and thy deal worse with thee, than two daughters, which are with them. And they pres- here; lest thou be consused sore upon the man, med in the iniquity of the. even Lot, and came near city. to break the door.

their hand, and pulled Lot his hand, and upon the into the house to them, and hand of his wife, and upon

shut to the door.

men that were at the door ciful unto him: and they of the house with blind- brought him forth, and set ness, both small and great: him without the city. so that they wearied themselves to find the door.

unto Lot, Hast thou here said, Escape for thy life; any besides? son in law, look not behind thee, neiand thy sons, and thy ther stay thou in all the daughters, and whatsoever plain; escape to the mounthou hast, in the city, bring tain, lest thou be consuthem out of this place:

13 For we will destroy

7 And said, I pray you, of them is waxen great be and the LORD hath sent u

14 And Lot went out daughters, and said. Up.

15 ¶ And when the morn-

16 And while he linger-10 But the men put forth ed, the men laid hold upon the hand of his two daugh-11 And they smote the ters; the LORD being mer-

17 ¶ And it came to pass, when they had brought 12 ¶ And the men said them forth abroad, that he med.

18 And Lot said unto this place, because the cry them, Oh, not so, my Lord: thy sight, and thou hast heaven; magnified thy mercy, which in saving my life; and I cannot escape to the mountain, lest some evil take me, and I die:

20 Behold now, this citv is near to flee unto, and it is a little one: Oh, let me escape thither, (is it not a little one?) and my soul

shall live.

21 And he said unto him, See, I have accepted thee concerning this thing also. this city, for the which thou hast spoken.

thither: for I cannot do any thing till thou be come Therefore the Zoar.

entered into Zoar.

19 Behold now, thy ser- Gomorrah brimstone and vant hath found grace in fire, from the LORD out of

25 And he overthrew thou hast shewed unto me those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon ground.

> 26 ¶ But his wife looked back from behind him. and she became a pillar of

salt.

27 And Abraham gat up early in the morning to the place where he stood before the Lord:

28 And he looked tothat I will not overthrow ward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, and beheld, 22 Haste thee, escape and lo, the smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace.

20 ¶ And it came to name of the city was called pass, when God destroyed the cities of the plain, that 23 The sun was risen God remembered Abraupon the earth when Lot ham, and sent Lot out of the midst of the overthrow. 94 Then the LORD rain- when he overthrew the cied upon Sodom and upon ties in the which Lot dwelt,

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XXII.

ALTHOUGH the immediate cause of God's "tempting Abraham" after the manner here related, was to try his faith; not only for the edification of others, but also to justify his own conduct towards that holy man, by shewing, that if Abraham were peculiarly an object of the divise man, by snewing, that it Abraham were peculiarly an object of the divise favor, he had, in some sort, earned it by his unqualified obedience: yet, is there another sense, in which the transaction so evidently present itself, that it would seem impossible for any christian to overlook its typical signification. St. Paul styles Abraham the father of all them that believe, and it would be endless attempting to point out all the various passages, where our Saviour speaks of God, as being the father of the righteous, of them that endeavour to be perfect, or of such as let their light shine before men. Here, then is a sufficient concordance between the characters of God and his faithful servant, to justify our purpose of prosecuting the analogy in the persons of their sons. And God "said, take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, anget the into the land of Moriah, and offer him there for a burnt-offering, upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of." Such was the divine one of the mountains which I will tell thee of." Such was the divine injunction to Abraham; but we learn from the Gospels, that God gave his only-begotten Son, in whom He was well pleased, to be offered up, upon mount Calvary, one of those very summits which formed the ridge of hills here spoken of. Again, if "Abraham took the wood of the burn-offering, and laid it upon Isaac his son;" Jesus Christ bearing his cross went forth to the place of his suffering; and those emphatic words "God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt-offering" are too applicable to be mistaken. Abraham's faith was equally manifested as if the sacrified of his son had actually taken place; and God Almighty, therefore, renewed that promise to him, which had once before been given, but which was so strikingly connected with the circumstances of his present trial; "in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." A practical lesson of no small utility is also to be derived from this beautiful and lesson of no small utility is also to be derived from this beautiful and affecting story, which cannot be more forcibly inculcated than in the words of our Saviour; he that loveth son or daughter more than me, is not worthy of me.

tempt Abraham, and said two of his young men with unto him, Abraham: and him, and Isaac his son; he said, Behold, here I am. and clave the wood for the

now thy son, thine only up, and went unto the son Isaac, whom thou lov- place of which God had est, and get thee into the told him. land of Moriah; and offer 4 Then on the third day him there for a burnt offer- Abraham lifted up his eyes, ing upon one of the moun- and saw the place afar off. tains which I will tell thee

AND it came to pass after early in the morning, and these things, that God did saddled his ass, and took 2 And he said, Take burnt offering, and rose

5 And Abraham said unto his young men, Abide 3 ¶ And Abraham rose up ye here with the ass; and

again to you.

offering, and laid it upon from me. Isaac his son: and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife; and they went both of them together.

7 And Isaac spake unto said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a the name of that place Jeburnt offering?

My son, God will provide the LORD it shall be seen. himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went the LORD called unto Aboth of them together.

9 And they came to the second time. place which God had told him of: and Abraham have I sworn, saith the built an altar there, and LORD, for because thou laid the wood in order, hast done this thing, and and bound Isaac his son, hast not withheld thy son, and laid him on the altar thine only son: upon the wood.

the knife to slay his son.

LORD called unto him out which is upon the sea of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham: and he possess the gate of his said. Here am I.

12 And he said, Lay not

I and the lad will go von- neither do thou any thing der and worship, and come unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God. see-6 And Abraham took ing thou hast not withheld the wood of the burnt thy son, thine only son

13 And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham Abraham his father, and went and took the ram. and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son.

14 And Abraham called hovah-jireh: as it is said 8 And Abraham said, to this day, In the mount of

15 ¶ And the angel of braham, out of heaven the

16 And said, By myself

17 That in blessing I 10 And Abraham stretch- will bless thee, and in muled forth his hand, and took tiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the 11 And the angel of the heaven, and as the sand shore: and thy seed shall enemies:

18 And in thy seed shall thine hand upon the lad, all the nations of the earth hast obeyed my voice.

19 So Abraham return- Aram. ed unto his young men, and they rose up, and went Hazo, and Pildash, and together to Beer-sheba; Jidlaph, and Bethuel. and Abraham dwelt at Beer-sheba.

20 ¶ And it came to pass after these things, that it Abraham's brother. was told Abraham, saying, Behold, Milcah, she hath whose name was Reumah, also born children unto thy brother Nahor.

21 Huz his first-born, Maachah.

be blessed; because thou and Buz his brother, and Kennel the father

22 And Chesed, and

23 And Bethuel begat Rebekah: these eight Milcah did bear to Nahor,

24 And his concubine. she bare also Tebah, and Gaham, and Thahash, and

SECOND SUNDAY IN LENT. MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XXVII.

Without attempting to justify what is, in itself, clearly indefensible, we may briefly advert to some of those circumstances which appear to have prompted Jacob, in this instance, as well as upon a former occasion, to supplant (which his name deuotes) his elder brother.—It had been revealed to Rebekah, whilst her children were yet unborn, that been revealed to Rebekah, whilst her children were yet unborn, that the elder should serve the younger; and since this intimation seemed to point out Jacob as being that promised seed, in whom all nations were to be blessed, the anxious mother thought, perhaps, she was furthering the intentions of Providence, when she suggested to her youngest son, that fraudulent device, by which he obtained for himself the blessing of the first-born. But deception can never recommend those who practise it, to the favour of a pure Being like God—Rebekah paid the bitter forfeit of her duplicity, when she saw cause to exclaim of her sons, "why should I be deprived also of you both in one day?"—and the checker'd fortunes of Jacob's subsequent life, are generally ascribed to these early deviations from the path of rectitude. What God has determined to do, he will bring about in his own good time, by his own unsearchable wisdom: and, at any rate, there could be no excuse for us to follow such crooked courses, since the well-defined morality of our covenant forbids us to de evil, that good may come. evil, that good may come.

when Isaac was old, and hold, here am I. his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he called now, I am old, I know not Esau his eldest son, and the day of my death: said unto him, My son: 3 Now therefore take, I

AND it came to pass, that and he said unto him, Be-

2 And he said, Behold

pray thee, thy weapons, hairy man, and I am a thy quiver and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me*some* venison.

4 And make me savoury meat, such as I love, and eat: that my soul may blessing. bless thee before I die.

when Isaac spake to Esau his son. And Esau went to the field to hunt for venison and to bring it.

father speak unto Esau such as his father loved. thy brother, saying,

make me savoury meat. that I may eat, and bless thee before the LORD, be-

fore my death.

8 Now therefore, my son, obey my voice, according to that which I command thee.

9 Go now to the flock. two good kids of the goats; voury meat for thy father. such as he loveth:

hee before his death.

11 And Jacob said to

smooth man:

12 My father peradventure will feel me, and I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a bring it to me, that I may curse upon me, and not a

13 And his mother said 5 And Rebekah heard unto him, upon me be thy curse, my son: only obey my voice, and go fetch me

them.

14 And he went, and 6 ¶ And Rebekah spake fetched, and brought them unto Jacob her son, say- to his mother: and his moing, Behold, I heard thy ther made savoury meat,

15 And Rebekah took 7 Bring me venison, and goodly raiment of her eldest son Esau, which were with her in the house, and put them upon Jacob her younger son:

> 16 And she put the skins of the kids of the goats upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck:

17 And she gave the saand fetch me from thence voury meat and the bread. which she had prepared. and I will make them sa- into the hand of her son Jacob.

18 ¶ And he came unto 10 And thou shalt bring his father, and said, My if to thy father, that he may father: and he said, Here eat, and that he may bless am I; who art thou, my son?

19 And Jacob said unto Rebekah his mother, Be- his father, I am Esau thy iold, Esau my brother is a first-born; I have done according as thou badest me: arise, I pray thee, sit and smelled the smell of his eat of my venison, that thy

soul may bless me.

20 And Isaac said unto his son. How is it that thou hast found it so quickly, my son? And he said, Because the LORD thy God brought it to me.

21 And Isaac said unto Jacob, Come near, I pray thee, that I may feel thee, my son, whether thou be my very son Esau or not.

22 And Jacob went near unto Isaac his father; and ther's sons bow down to he felt him, and said, The thee; cursed be every one voice is Jacob's voice, but that curseth thee, and blessthe hands are the hands of ed be he that blesseth thee. Esau.

not, because his hands made an end of blessing were hairy, as his brother Jacob, and Jacob was yet Esau's hands: so he bless- scarce gone out from the ed him.

24 And he said, Art thou my very son Esau?

And he said, I am.

25 And he said, Bring it near to me, and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless And he brought it near to him, and he did eat: and he brought him wine, and he drank.

26 And his father Isaac said unto him, Come near now, and kiss me, my son.

27 And he came near,

and kissed him: and he raiment, and blessed him. and said, See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the LORD hath blessed:

28 Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and

wine:

29 Let people serve thee. and nations bow down to thee: be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mo-

30 ¶ And it came to 23 And he discerned him pass, as soon as Isaac had presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came in from his hunting.

31 And he also had made savoury meat, and brought it unto his father, and said unto his father, Let my father arise, and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me.

32 And Isaac his father said unto him, Who art thou? And he said, I am thy son, thy first-born Esau.

33 And Isaac trembled

very exceedingly, and said, Who? where is he that hath taken venison, and brought it me, and I have eaten of all before thou camest, and have blessed him? yea, and he shall be blessed.

34 And when Esau heard the words of his father, he cried with a great and exceeding bitter cry, and said unto his father, Bless me, even me also, O my father.

35 And he said. Thy brother came with subtilty, and hath taken away thy

blessing.

36 And he said, is not he rightly named Jacob? for he hath supplanted me these two times: he took away my birthright; and, behold, now he hath taken away my blessing. And he said, Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me?

37 And Isaac answered and said unto Esau, Behold, I have made him thy lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto thee, my son?

38 And Esau said unto his father, Hast thou but

one blessing, my father? bless me, *even* me also, O

ed up his voice, and wept.

39 And Isaac his father answered and said unto him, Behold, thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above:

40 And by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his voke from off thy neck.

41 ¶ And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him: and Esau said in his heart, The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slav my brother Jacob.

42 And these words of Esau her elder son were told to Rebekah: and she sent and called Jacob ber younger son, and said unto him, Behold, thy brother Esau, as touching thee, doth comfort himself. purposing to kill thee.

43 Now therefore, my son, obey my voice; and arise, flee thou to Laban my brother, to Haran:

44 And tarry with him a few days, until thy brother's fury turn away;

45 Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee. my father. And Esau lift- and he forget that which

thou hast done to him: life because of the daughthen I will send, and fetch ters of Heth: if Jacob thee from thence: why take a wife of the daughters should I be deprived also of Heth, such as these of you both in one day?

Isaac, I am weary of my

which are of the daughters 46 And Rebekah said to of the land, what good shall mv life do me?

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XXXIV.

Even supposing that Simcon and Levi had been justified in punishing the author of their family's dishonour; they were neither blameless in exacting such a sweeping and bloody revenge, nor yet in prosecuting their purpose by such indirect methods.—But vengeance is mine: I will repay, saith the Lord; and to that just Judge, ought Dinah's brothers to have referred their sister's cause.—Poor old Israel was now visited for the errors of his youth; and, that the Patriarch felt deeply and bitterly, the fierce anger, the cruel wrath of his two sons, is evident from what he afterwards said of them, when he lay upon his death-bed: oh my soul come not thou into their secret! unto their assembly, mine honour, be not thou united!—This lesson might teach us, that immoderate anger is always sinful; even if the Gospel had been silent upon that particular topic.

AND Dinah the daughter daughter: now his sons of Leah, which she bare were with his cattle in the unto Jacob, went out to see field: and Jacob held his the daughters of the land.

2 And when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hi- of Shechem went out unto vite, prince of the country. saw her, he took her, and lay with her, and defiled her.

3 And his soul clave unto Dinah the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the damsel, and spake kindly unto the damsel.

4 And Shechem spake unto his father Hamor, saying, Get me this damsel thing ought not to be done. to wife.

he had defiled Dinah his soul of my son Shechem

peace until they were come.

6 And Hamor the father Jacob to commune with him.

7 And the sons of Jacob came out of the field when they heard it: and the men were grieved, and they were very wroth, because he had wrought folly in Israel in lying with Jacob's daughter; which

8 And Hamor commu-5 And Jacob heard that ned with them, saying, The longeth for your daughter:

I pray you give her him to

9 And make ye marriages with us: and give your daughters unto us, and take our daughters unto you.

10 And ye shall dwell with us: and the land shall be before you; dwell and trade ye therein, and get you possessions therein.

11 And Shechem said unto her father and unto her brethren, Let me find grace in your eyes, and what ye shall say unto me I will give.

12 Ask me never so much dowry and gift, and I will give according as ye shall say unto me: but give me the damsel to wife.

13 And the sons of Jacob answered Shechem and Hamor his father deceitfully, and said, because he had defiled Dinah their sister:

14 And they said unto them, We cannot do this thing, to give our sister to one that is uncircumcised: for that were a reproach unto us.

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15 But in this will we consent unto you: If ye will be as we he, that every male of you be circumcised;

16 Then will we give

our daughters unto you, and we will take your daughters to us, and we will dwell with you, and we will become one people.

17 But if ye will not hearken unto us, to be circumcised; then we will take our daughter, and we will be gone.

18 And their words pleased Hamor, and Shechem

Hamor's son.

19 And the young man deferred not to do the thing, because he had delight in Jacob's daughter: and he was more honourable than all the house of his father.

20 ¶ And Hamor and Shechem his son came unto the gate of their city, and communed with the men of their city, saying,

21 These men are peaceable with us, therefore let them dwell in the land, and trade therein; for the land, behold, it is large enough for them; let us take their daughters to us for wives, and let us give them our daughters.

22 Only herein will the men consent unto us, for to dwell with us, to be one people, if every male among us be circumcised, as they are circumcised.

23 Shall not their cattle

and their substance and spoiled the city, because every beast of their's be they had defiled their sisour's? only let us consent ter. unto them, and they will dwell with us.

and unto Shechem his son was in the city, and that hearkened all that went out which was in the field. of the gate of his city: and every male was circumci- and all their little ones. sed, all that went out of the and their wives took they

gate of his city.

25 ¶ And it came to all that was in the house. pass on the third day, when they were sore, that two of Simeon and Levi, Ye have the sons of Jacob, Simeon troubled me to make me to and Levi, Dinah's breth- stink among the inhabiren, took each man his tants of the land, among the sword, and came upon the Canaanites, and the Percity boldly, and slew all izzites: and I being few the males.

mor and Shechem his son against me, and slay me; with the edge of the sword, and I shall be destroyed, I and took Dinah out of and my house. Shechem's house, and went out.

27 The sons of Jacob with an harlot? came upon the slain, and

28 Thev took sheep, and their oxen, and 24 And unto Hamor their asses, and that which

> 29 And all their wealth. captive, and spoiled even

30 And Jacob said to in number, they shall ga-26 And they slew Ha- ther themselves together

31 Andthey said, Should he deal with our sister as

THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT. MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XXXIX.

It would have been impossible to comprehend within the number of It would nave been impossible to comprehend within the number of the sunday lessons, every chapter of the Bible which contains an interesting or an important event. Indeed there is much to admire in that judicious selection and that skilful arrangement, which have contrived, in such necessarily contracted limits, to introduce so many of the leading features of sacred history. The chapter appointed to be read in this morning's service, takes up the beautiful story of Joseph, when the first trials of his early life were past; and when, through God's special Providence, having escaped the murderous hatred of his brethren, his own up-

rightness of character had procured for him, an honourable and confidential situation in Potiphar's house. Amid all the vicissitudes of Joseph's eventful career, the finger of God may be traced as working more visibly at least, if not more actually, than in cases of an ordinary nature. But this cannot surprise us, seeing that the Patriarch was a chosen instru-ment to prepare the way for those, in whose keeping were to be deposit-ed the oracles of God. It seems as if Joseph was to be tempted with perfect: and, which is the most severe of all tests, he was, moreover, to be punished for well-doing, without either parting from his integrity, or repining at his lot. Yet, under all these difficult and complicated trials, he preserved his piety and his morals alike pure: for the present Lesson records his successful opposition to, perhaps, the most dangerous temps that could have bein in a your man's path. In consequence of tation that could have lain in a young man's path. In consequence of the false accusation of a disappointed woman, Joseph was thrown into prison: "but the Lord was with" him; and as an encouraging mark of the divine favour and approbation, "that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper."

oh, captain of the guard, an Egyptian, bought him of the hands of the Ishmaelites. which had brought him down thither.

2 And the LORD was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man; and he was in the house of his master the Egyptian.

3 And his master saw that the LORD was with him, and that the LORD made all that he did to prosper in his hand.

4 And Joseph found grace in his sight, and he served him: and he made him overseer over his house, and all that he had he put into his hand.

5 And it came to pass my hand; from the time that he had

And Joseph was brought had, that the Lord blessed down to Egypt; and Po- the Egyptian's house for tiphar an officer of Phara- Joseph's sake; and the blessing of the LORD was upon all that he had in the house, and in the field.

6 And he left all that he had in Joseph's hand; and he knew not ought he had. save the bread which he did eat. And Joseph was a goodly person, and well favoured.

7 ¶ And it came to pass after these things, that his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph; and she said, Lie with me.

8 But he refused, and said unto his master's wife, Behold, my master wotteth not what is with me in the house, and he hath com mitted all that he hath to

9 There is none greater made him overseer in his in this house than I; neihouse, and over all that he ther hath he kept back any. thing from me but thee, because thou art his wife: how then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?

10 And it came to pass, as she spake to Joseph day by day, that he hearkened not unto her, to lie by her,

or to be with her.

11 And it came to pass about this time, that Joseph went into the house to do his business; and there was none of the men of the house there within.

12 And she caught him by his garment, saying, Lie with me: and he left his garment in her hand, and fled, and got him out.

13 And it came to pass, when she saw that he had left his garment in her hand, and was fled forth,

14 That she called unto the men of her house, and spake unto them, saying, See, he hath brought in an Hebrew unto us to mock us; he came in unto me to lie with me, and I cried with a loud voice:

15 And it came to pass, when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled, and got him out.

16 And she laid up his garment by her, until his lord came home.

17 And she spake unto him according to these words, saying, The Hebrew servant, which thou hast brought unto us, came in unto me to mock me:

18 And it came to pass, as I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled out.

19 And it came to pass, when his master heard the words of his wife, which she spake unto him, saying, After this manner did thy servant to me; that his wrath was kindled.

20 And Joseph's master took him, and put him into the prison, a place where the king's prisoners were bound: and he was there in the prison.

21 ¶ But the LORD was with Joseph, and shewed

him mercy, and gave him favour in the sight of the keeper of the prison.

22 And the keeper of the prison committed to Joseph's hand all the prisoners that were in the prison: and whatsoever they did there, he was the doer of it.

23 The keeper of the prison looked not to any thing that was under his hand; because the Lord was with him, and that which he did; the Lord made it to prosper.

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XLII.

JOSEPH had, by this time, arisen to one of the highest situations in the Egyptian court: but he had shewn himself worthy of his exaltation, as well from his own personal good conduct, as also, because it was evident he was a man in whom the spirit of God was; and Pharaoh, therefore, had consulted his own truest interests, when he set him over all the land of Egypt. The famine, of which Joseph had foretold, and against the effects of which, moreover, he had taken such prudent precautions, was now over all the face of the earth; and amongst the strangers who came from every quarter into the land of Ham to buy corn, were found the ten sons of Jacob. At their first interview with their brother, they "bowed down themselves before him with their faces to the earth," thus unwittingly fulfilling the purport of that dream, which was one of their earliest causes of latred towards him. Joseph's treatment of his brethren, who did not know him, seems to have originated in a wish to learn something about his father and Benjamin; or there might be a secret feeling which prompted him to requite, with a little temporary harshness, their unnatural behaviour towards himself, in former years: if this last were the cause of his severity; it must, at least, be acknowledged, that he was merciful even in his anger; but it least, be acknowledged, that he was merciful even in his anger; but it appears plain, his measures were taken from the first; and that whatever he said or did; was intended to bring about, at last, the settlement of his father's house in Egypt. The Chapter, amongst other things, describes most admirably, the secret stingings of conscience in the minds of the guilty brothers: and it concludes with one of the most pathetic exclamations of parental affection, that agony ever gave utterance to.

Jacob said unto his sons, Canaan. Why do ye look one upon

another?

I have heard that there is all the people of the land: corn in Egypt: get you and Joseph's brethren down thither, and buy for came, and bowed down us from thence; that we themselves before him, may live, and not die.

3 ¶ And Joseph's ten earth. brethren went down to buy

corn in Egypt.

seph's brother, Jacob sent strange unto them, and not with his brethren: for spake roughly unto them: he said, Lest peradventure and he said unto them, mischief befall him.

came to buy corn among of Canaan to buy food.

Now when Jacob saw that those that came: for the there was corn in Egypt, famine was in the land of

6 ¶ And Joseph was the governor over the land: 2 And he said, Behold, and he it was that sold to with their faces to the

7 And Joseph saw his brethren, and he knew 4 But Benjamin, Jo- them, but made himself Whence come ye? and 5 And the sons of Israel they said, From the land

8 And Joseph knew his brethren, but they knew not him.

9 And Joseph remembered the dreams which he dreamed of them, and said unto them, Ye are spies; to see the nakedness of the land ve are come.

10 And they said unto him, Nay, my lord, but to buy food are thy servants

come.

11 We are all one man's sons; we are true men, thy servants are not spies.

12 And he said unto them, Nay, but to see the nakedness of the land ve are come.

13 And they said, Thy servants are twelve brethren, the sons of one man in the land of Canaan; and behold, the youngest is this day with our father, and one is not.

14 And Joseph said unto them, That is it that I spake unto you, saying,

Ye are spies.

15 Hereby ye shall be proved: by the life of Pharoah ye shall not go forth hence, except your youngest brother come hither.

16 Send one of you, and blood is required. let him fetch your brother, may be proved, whether them by an interpreter.

there be any truth in you: or else by the life of Pharoah surely ye are spies.

17 And he put them all together into ward three

days.

18 And Joseph said unto them the third day, This do, and live; for I fear God:

19 If ye be true men, let one of your brethren be bound in the house of your prison: go ye, carry corn for the famine of your houses:

20 But bring youngest brother unto me; so shall your words be verified, and ye shall not die.

And they did so.

21 ¶ And they said one to another, We are verily guilty concerning our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought us, and we would not hear; therefore is this distress come upon us.

22 And Reuben answered them, saying, Spake I not unto you, saying, Do not sin against the child; and ve would not hear? therefore, behold, also his

23 And they knew not and ye shall be kept in that Joseph understood prison, that your words them; for he spake unto

self about from them, and are no spies: wept; and returned to them again, and communed with ren, sons of our father: one them, and took from them is not, and the youngest is before their eyes.

25 ¶ Then Joseph commanded to fill their sacks lord of the country said with corn, and to restore unto us, Hereby shall I every man's money into know that ye are true men; his sack, and to give them leave one of your brethren provision for the way; and here with me, and take thus did he unto them.

asses with the corn, and

departed thence.

opened his sack to give his mouth.

28 And he said unto his brethren, My money is restored; and lo, it is even in afraid, saying one to another, What is this that God hath done unto us?

them; saying,

lord of the land, spake me. roughly to us, and took us for spies of the country.

24 And he turned him- him, We are true men; we

32 We be twelve breth-Simeon, and bound him this day with our father in the land of Canaan.

33 And the man, the food for the famine of your 26 And they laded their households, and be gone:

bring 84 And youngest brother unto me: 27 And as one of them then shall I know that ye are no spies, but that ye ass provender in the inn, are true men: so will I dehe espied his money; for, liveryou your brother, and behold, it was in his sack's ye shall traffick in the land.

35 ¶ And it came to pass as they emptied their sacks, that, behold, every man's bundle of money was in my sack: and their heart his sack: and when both failed them, and they were they and their father saw the bundles of money they were afraid.

36 And Jacob their fa-29 \ And they came unto ther said unto them, Me Jacob their father unto the have ye bereaved of my land of Canaan, and told children: Joseph is not. him all that befell unto and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away: 30 The man, who is the all these things are against

37 And Reuben spake unto his father, saying, 31 And we said unto Slay my two sons, if I

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bring him not to thee: de- dead, and he is left alone: liver him into my hand, if mischief befall him by and I will bring him to the way in the which ye thee again.

shall not go down with sorrow to the grave. you; for his brother is

go, then shall ye bring 38 And he said, My son down my gray hairs with

----FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XLIII.

In this Chapter, the history of Joseph and his brethren is carried on-There is a most affecting account of the father's unwillingness to entrust the child of his old age, in the hands of him who had already imprisoned Simeon: but imperious necessity obliged him to consent at last; and accordingly, Benjamin accompanied his brethren in their second visit to accordingly, Benjamin accompanied his preturen in their second visit to Egypt, bearing with him, some trifling presents to conciliate the favour of this austere ruler of the land. The sight of his younger brother, the son of his mother, seems to have called up all the feelings of natural affection in the breast of Joseph: for although he afterwards laid a scheme to bring the whole party back, as if to be punished for an imputed act of theft; yet, the sequel proved that this was merely done in order that he might discover himself to them. It may be noticed here, that Benjamin rows mode cheisence to Joseph in common with the that Benjamin now made obeisance to Joseph, in common with the others: and thus, the dream which regarded his brethren was fully accomplished—indeed, the 28th verse of this Chapter seems to indicate that Jacob, also, through the medium of his sons, fulfilled the tenor of Joseph's other dream: for, when questioned as to their parents welfare, "they answered, thy servant our father is in good health; he is yet alive: and they bowed down their heads and made obeisance;" as if, in the name of the person concerning whom they spoke.

in the land.

- 2 And it came to pass, when they had eaten up brought out of Egypt, down and buy thee food: their father said unto them, Go again, buy us a little send him, we will not go food.
- did solemnly protest unto be with you.

AND the famine was sore us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you.

4 If thou wilt send our the corn which they had brother with us, we will go

5 But if thou wilt not down: for the man said un-3 And Judah spake un- to us, Ye shall not see my to him, saying, The man face, except your brother

- Israel said. Wherefore dealt ve so ill with me, as to tell the man whether we had yet a brother?
- 7 And they said, The man asked us straitly of our state, and of our kindred, saying, Is your father vet alive? have ye another brother? and we told him according to the tenor of could we these words: certainly know that he would say, Bring your brother down?
- 8 And Judah said unto Israel his father, Send the bereaved of my children. lad with me, and we will arise and go; that we may live, and not die, both we that present, and they took and thou, and also our double money in their little ones.
- thou require him: if I Joseph. bring him not unto thee, for ever:
- had returned this second dine with me at noon. time.
- must be so now, do this; seph's house. take of the best fruits in and carry down the man a brought into

a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds:

12 And take double money in your hand; and the money that was brought again in the mouth of your sacks, carry it again in your hand; peradventure it was an oversight:

13 Take also your brother, and arise, go again

unto the man:

14 And God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother. and Benjamin. If I be I am bereaved.

15 ¶ And the men took hand, and Benjamin; and 9 I will be surety for rose up, and went down to him; of my hand shalt Egypt, and stood before

16 And when Joseph and set him before thee, saw Benjamin with them, then let me bear the blame he said to the ruler of his house, Bring these men 10 For except we had home, and slay, and make lingered, surely now we ready; for these men shall

17 And the man did as 11 And their father Is- Joseph bade; and the man rael said unto them, If it brought the men into Jo-

18 And the men were the land in your vessels, afraid, because they were present, a little balm, and house; and they said, Be-

cause of the money that water, and they washed was returned in our sacks their feet; and he gave at the first time are we their asses provender. brought in: that he may seek occasion against us, and fall upon us, and take us for bondmen, and our asses.

19 And they came near to the steward of Joseph's house, and they communed with him at the door of the house,

20 And said, O sir, we came indeed down at the first time to buy food:

21 And it came to pass, when we came to the inn. that we opened our sacks. and, behold, every man's money was in the mouth of his sack, our money in full weight: and we have brought it again in our hand.

22 And other money have we brought down in our hands, to buy food: we cannot tell who put our money in our sacks.

23 And he said, Peace be to you, fear not: your God, and the God of your father, hath given you treasure in your sacks: I haste; for his bowels did had your money. And he brought Simeon out unto

24 And the man brought the men into Joseph's

25 And they made ready the present against Joseph came at noon; for they heard that they should eat bread there.

26 ¶ And when Joseph came home, they brought him the present which was in their hand into the house, and bowed themselves to him to the earth.

27 And he asked them of *their* welfare, and said, Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Is he yet alive?

28 And they answered. Thy servant, our father is in good health, he is yet alive. And they bowed down their heads. made obeisance.

29 And he lifted up his eyes, and saw his brother Benjamin, his mother's son, and said, Is this your younger brother, of whom ve spake unto me? And he said, God be gracious unto thee, my son.

30 And Joseph made yern upon his brother: and he sought where to weep; and he entered into kis chamber, and wept there.

31 ¶ And he washed and gave them his face, and went out,

said. Set on bread.

him by himself, and for his youth: and the men them by themselves, and marvelled one at another. for the Egyptians, which unto the Egyptians.

33 And they sat before

and refrained himself, and him, the first-born according to his birthright, and 32 And they set on for the youngest according to

34 And he took and did eat with him, by sent messes unto them themselves: because the from before him: but Ben-Egyptians might not eat jamin's mess was five times bread with the Hebrews: so much as any of their's. for that is an abomination And they drank, and were merry with him.

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XLV.

Our Lesson of this Evening contains the concluding, and certainly not the least affecting part of Joseph's history—at least, that part of the Patriarch's history, which it comes within the range of this little work to discuss. Having ascertained all the circumstances which he had wished to learn: and having, if that were his intention, made his elder brethren feel their own previous guilt, sufficiently for the purpose of repertance; he" made himself known unto" them, with every mark of perfect reconciliation and unleigned attachment. Between Benjamin and himself, where no unpleasant recollections existed on either side, the recognition must have been altogether delightful—"He fell upon his brother Benjamin's neck and wept; and Benjamin wept upon his neck"—nothing interfered to prevent their joy in this case, from being mutual: but, although "moreover he kissed all his brethren and wept upon them:" yet fear and shame precluded any attempts at familiarity on their side: they beheld in the ruler of Egypt, that Joseph whom they had once counselled to slay; and they could not help being still afraid of his power, when they called to mind how they had formerly used their own. The Chapter ends with an account of Jacob's heing informed that all his twelve sons were alive, and on anicable terms, with one another: and that reader must have a heart but little attuned to the finer sympathies of our nature, who could be unmoved with the simple pathos of a parent's feeling, when "Israel said, It is enough: Joseph my son is yet alive; I will go and see him before I die."

THEN Joseph could not made himself known unto refrain himself before all his brethren. them that stood by him; and he cried, Cause every And the Egyptians and the man to go out from me: house of Pharaoh heard. and there stood no man

- 2 And he wept aloud:
- 3 And Joseph said unto with him, while Joseph his brethren, I am Joseph;

doth my father yet live? and his brethren could not answer him: for they were troubled at his presence.

4 And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come near to me, I pray you: and they came near: and he said I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt.

5 Now therefore be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither: for God did send me before you, to preserve life.

6 For these two years hath the famine been in the land: and yet there are five years, in the which there shall neither be earing nor harvest.

7 And God sent me before you, to preserve you a posterity in the earth, and to save your lives by a great deliverance.

8 So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God: and he hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and a ruler throughout all the land of Egypt.

9 ¶ Haste ye, and go up to my father, and say unto him, Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt: come down unto me, tarry not. 10 And thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen, and thou shalt be near unto me, thou, and thy children, and thy children's children, and thy flocks, and thy herds, and all that thou hast.

11 And there will I nourish thee; (for yet there are five years of famine:) lest thou, and thy household, and all that thou hast, come to poverty.

12 And behold, your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaketh unto you.

13 And ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen: and ye shall haste, and bring down my father hither.

14 And he fell upon his brother Benjamin's neck, and wept; and Benjamin wept upon his neck. .

15 Moreover he kissed all his brethren, and wept upon them: and after that his brethren talked with him.

16 And the fame thereof was heard in Pharaoh's
house, saying, Joseph's
brethren are come; and it
pleased Pharaoh well, and
his servants.

17 And Pharaoh said

i

unto Joseph, Say unto thy brethren, This do ye; lade your beasts, and go, get you unto the land of Canaan:

18 And take your father and your households, and come unto me: and I will give you the good of the land of Egypt, and ye shall eat the fat of the land.

19 Now thou art commanded, this do ye; take you waggons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones, and for your wives, and bring your father and come.

20 Also regard not your stuff: for the good of all the land of Egypt is your's.

21 And the children of Israel did so: and Joseph gave them waggons, according to the commandment of Pharaoh, and gave them provision for the way.

22 To all of them he gave each man changes of raiment: but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and five changes of raiment.

23 And to his father he

sent after this manner; ten asses laden with the good things of Egypt, and ten she asses laden with corn, and bread; and meat, for his father by the way.

24 So he sent his brethren away, and they departed: and he said unto them, See that ye fall not

out by the way.

25 ¶ And they went up out of Egypt, and came into the land of Canaan unto Jacob their father.

26 And told him, saying, Joseph is yet alive, and he is governor over all the land of Egypt. And Jacob's heart fainted, for he believed them not.

27 And they told him all the words of Joseph, which he had said unto them: and when he saw the waggons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the spirit of Jacob their father revived.

28 And Israel said, It is enough; Joseph my son is yet alive: I will go and

see him before I die.

FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

MORNING.

EXODUS, CHAP, III.

The Book of Exodus relates principally to the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt. After a short account of the slavery and oppression under which they laboured, we are informed of the appointment of Moses as the instrument of their deliverance; we have then a narration of the various signs and wonders by which this deliverance was accomplished—of their residence in the wilderness—of the solemn promulgation of the Law of the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinci and of the building of the Tenergle

solemn promulgation of the Law of the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai, and of the building of the Tabernacle.

After the providential preservation of Moses in his infancy, he was brought up in the court of Pharaoh and instructed in all the learning of the Egyptians, but being compelled by the enmity of a succeeding king to withdraw himself, he for the space of forty years lived in retirement and kept the flock of Jethro his Father in law. At the period of time to which this Chapter refers the king who sought the life of Moses was dead, and he is called forth by God to be the instrument of delivering his Brethren from their bondage. The Almighty assures him that the affliction of his people was not unregarded by him, and commissions him to tell them that the God of their Fathers, Abraham Isaac and Jacob, would deliver them in spite of all the opposition of Pharaoh. And we subsequently find that Moses, having this sure promise of God, pursued diligently the work on which he was sent, undismayed by the anger and obstinacy of Pharaoh, in sure reliance that the Almighty who had sent him would be with him and supply him with strength adequate to the difficulties he had to encounter. difficulties he had to encounter.

Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father in law. the priest of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of God, even to Horeb.

2 And the angel of the LORD appeared unto him, in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed.

3 And Moses said. I will now turn aside, and his face; for he was afraid see this great sight, why to look upon God. the bush is not burnt.

4 And when the LORD saw that he turned aside to see. God called unto him out of the midst of the bush, and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here am I.

5 And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground.

6 Moreover he said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses bid

7 And the Lord said, 1

of their task masters: for tain. I know their sorrows.

8 And I am come down hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up out land, and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey; unto the place of shall I say unto them? the Canaanites, and the

hold, the cry of the chil- hath sent me unto you. dren of Israel is come unto me: and I have also seen over unto Moses. Thus the oppression wherewith shalt thou say unto the the them.

and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest of Jacob, hath sent me bring forth my people the unto you: this is my name children of Israel out of for ever, and this is my Egypt.

II ¶ And Moses said tions. unto God, Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, elders of Israel together, and that I should bring and say unto them, The forth the children of Israel LORD God of your fathers, out of Egypt?

have surely seen the afflic- thee: When thou hast tion of my people which brought forth the people are in Egypt, and have out of Egypt, ye shall heard their cry by reason serve God upon this moun-

13 And Moses said unto God, Behold, when I come to deliver them out of the unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers of that land unto a good hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is his name? what

14 And God said unto Hittites, and the Amorites, Moses, I AM THAT I and the Perizzites, and the AM; and he said. Thus Hivites, and the Jebusites, shalt thou say unto the 9 Now therefore, be-children of Israel, I AM

15 And God said more-Egyptians oppress children of Israel, The LORD God of your fathers. 10 Come now therefore, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God memorial unto all genera-

16 Go and gather the the God of Abraham, of 12 And he said, Cer- Isaac, and of Jacob, aptainly I will be with thee; peared unto me saying, I and this shall be a token have surely visited you, unto thee, that I have sent and seen that which is

done to you in Egypt:

17 And I have said, I will bring you up out of mighty hand. the affliction of Egypt, unto the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites. and the Amorites, and the which I will do in the midst Perizzites, and the Hi- thereof: and after that he vites, and the Jebusites, unto a land flowing with milk and honey.

18 And they shall hearken to thy voice: and thou shalt come, thou and the when ye go ye shall not elders of Israel, unto the go empty: king of Egypt, and ye shall say unto him, The shall borrow of her neigh-LORD God of the Hebrews bour, and of her that sohath met with us: and now journeth in her house, let us go, we beseech thee, jewels of silver, and jewels three days' journey into of gold, and raiment: and the wilderness, that we ye shall put them upon may sacrifice to the LORD your sons, and upon your our God.

19 ¶ And I am sure that spoil the Egyptians.

the king of Egypt will not let you go, no, not by a

20 And I will stretch out my hand, and smite Egypt with all my wonders will let you go.

21 And I will give this people favour in the sight of the Egyptians: and it shall come to pass, that,

22 But every woman daughters; and ye shall

EVENING.

EXODUS, CHAP. V.

In pursuance of the command of God given in the former Chapter, Moses and Aaron present themselves before Pharaoh and deliver the message with which they had been charged. Pharaoh treated their request, that the people might be allowed to go and hold a feast unto the Loke, as a pretext for idleness; and he not only refused to let them go, but increased their labors, and made their bondage more bitter and rigorous than before. In consequence of this the children of Israel murmur against Moses and Aaron, that instead of effecting any deliverance for them, they had only put a sword into the hand of Pharaoh to slay them. Moses then complains to the Almightv. who, in a subsequent (the them. Moses then complains to the Almighty, who, in a subsequent (the Sixth) Chapter, renews his promise to them.

AND afterward Moses and my people go, that they Aaron went in, and told may hold a feast unto me Pharaoh, Thus saith the in the wilderness. LORD God of Israel, Let 2 And Pharaoh said,

Who is the Lord, that I and sacrifice to our God. should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the LORD, neither will I let Israel go.

3 And they said, The God of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go we pray thee, three days' journev into the desert, and sacrifice unto the LORD our God; lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.

4 And the king of Egypt said unto them, Wherefore do ve Moses and Aaron, let the people from their works? get you unto your burdens.

5 ¶ And Pharaoh said. Behold, the people of the land now are many, and ye make them rest from their burdens.

6 And Pharaoh commanded the same day the task masters of the people, and their officers, saying,

7 Ye shall no more give the people straw to make brick, as heretofore: let them go and gather straw for themselves.

8 And the tale of the bricks which they did make diminish ought thereof: for they be idle, therefore they cry, saying, Let us go

9 Let there more work be laid upon the men, that they may labour therein: and let them not regard vain words.

10 And the task masters of the people went out, and their officers, and they spake to the people, saying, Thus saith Pharaoh, I will not give you straw.

11 Go ye, get you straw where ve can find it: yet not ought of your work shall be diminished.

12 So the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt, to gather stubble instead of straw.

13 And the task masters hasted them, saying, Fulfil your works, your daily tasks, as when there was straw.

14 And the officers of children of Israel. which Pharaoh's masters had set over them. were beaten, and demanded, Wherefore have ve not fulfilled your task in making brick, both yesterday and to-day, as heretofore?

15 Then the officers of heretofore, ye shall lay the children of Israel came upon them; ye shall not and cried unto Pharaoh, saying, Wherefore dealest thou thus with thy servants?

and they say to us, Make from Pharaoh. brick: and behold thy 21 And they said unto servants are beaten; but them, The LORD look upthe fault is in thine own on you, and judge; because people.

idle, ye are idle: therefore of Pharaoh, and in the ve say, Let us go, and do eyes of his servants, to put sacrifice to the LORD.

18 Go therefore now slay us. and work: for there shall bricks.

the children of Israel did thou hast sent me? see that they were in evil case, after it was said, Ye Pharaoh to speak in thy shall not minish ought name, he hath done evil to from your bricks of your this people; neither hast daily task.

20 And they met Moses at all.

16 There is no straw and Aaron, who stood in given unto thy servants, the way, as they came forth

ve have made our savour 17 But he said, ye are to be abhorred in the eyes a sword in their hand to

22 ¶ And Moses returnno straw be given you, yet ed unto the Lord, and shall ye deliver the tale of said, LORD, wherefore hast thou so evil intreated 19 And the officers of this people! why is it that

23 For since I came to thou delivered thy people

SIXTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

MORNING.

EXODUS, CHAP. IX.

This day is called Palm Sunday in commemoration of our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude that attended him

triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude that attended him strewed Palm-branches in his way. Wheatley.

Former Plagues having no effect upon Pharaoh, others are sent to him by the Ministry of Moses; while the plague is upon him he sends for Moses, and promises on its removal to let the people go; but assoon as he is free from the pressure of the calamity his heart is hardened, and he persists in his refusal. The account here given of the plagues sent to Pharaoh is, if properly considered, full of spiritual interest and instruction; in it we see that plagues and punishments are sent by the Almighty to deter us from sin and rebellion against him, and that however severe his varieties and the property of the plagues and seem they are ever designed to lead us to repeatance: chastisements may seem, they are ever designed to lead us to repentance; while we are warned by the awful example of Pharaoh, that if we by our obstinacy and impenitence prevent their having this beneficial effect, an opposite one will assuredly follow, and that we may, like the king of Egypt, so harden our hearts as to convert these messengers of God's mercy into the instruments of his vengeance, and forerunners of our own destruction.

go, that they may serve me, sight of Pharaoh.

2 For if thou refuse to let them go, and wilt hold small dust in all the land

them still,

the Lord is upon thy cattle which is in the field, upon the horses, upon the the land of Egypt. asses, upon the camels, upon the oxen, and upon of the furnace, and stood the sheep: there shall be a very grievous murrain.

4 And the LORD shall sever between the cattle of Israel, and the cattle of Egypt: and there shall nothing die of all that is the children's of Israel.

5 And the LORD appointed a set time, saving, To-morrow the LORD shall do this thing in the land.

- 6 And the LORD did that thing on the morrow, and all the cattle of Egypt died: but of the cattle of the children of Israel died not one.
- 7 And Pharaoh sent. and, behold, there was not one of the cattle of the Israelites dead. And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, and he did not let LORD God of the Hethe people go.

THEN the LORD said unto unto Moses, and unto Moses. Go in unto Pha- Aaron, Take to you handroah, and tell him, Thus fuls of ashes of the furnace. saith the LORD God of the and let Moses sprinkle it Hebrews, Let my people toward the heaven in the

9 And it shall become of Egypt, and shall be a 8 Behold, the hand of boil breaking forth with blains, upon man, and upon beast, throughout all

10 And they took ashes before Pharaoh; and Moses sprinkled it up toward heaven; and it became a boil breaking forth with blains upon man, and upon beast.

11 And the magicians could not stand before Moses, because of the boils: for the boil was upon the magicians, and upon all the Egyptians.

12 And the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh, and he hearkened not unto them; as the LORD had spoken unto Moses.

13 ¶ And the Lord said unto Moses, Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh, and say unto him. Thus saith the brews, Let my people go, 8 ¶ And the LORD said that they may serve me.

on thy servants, and upon like me in all the earth.

15 Fornow I will stretch out my hand, that I may unto Moses, Stretch forth smite thee and thy people thine hand toward heaven, with pestilence; and thou that there may be hail in shalt be cut off from the all the land of Egypt, up-

earth.

16 And in very deed for this cause have I raised the field, throughout the thee up, for to shew in land of Egypt. thee my power; and that my name may be declared forth his rod toward heathroughout all the earth.

thyself against my people, that thou wilt not let them

go?

18 Behold, to-morrow about this time I will cause it to rain a very grievous hail, such as hath not been in Egypt, since the foundation thereof even until now.

19 Send therefore now. and gather thy cattle, and all that thou hast in the field: for upon every man and beast which shall be found in the field, and shall not be brought home, the hail shall come down upon them, and they shall die.

word of the LORD, among there no hail.

14 For I will at this the servants of Pharaoh. time send all my plagues made his servants and his upon thine heart, and up- cattle flee into the houses:

21 And he that regarded thy people: that thou may not the word of the LORD est know, that there is none left his servants and his

cattle in the field.

22 ¶ And the LORD said on man, and upon beast, and upon every herb of

23 And Moses stretched ven: and the LORD sent 17 As yet exaltest thou thunder and hail, and the fire ran along upon the ground; and the LORD rained hail upon the land

of Egypt.

24 So there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation.

25 And the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that was in the field, both man and beast: and the hail smote every herb of the field, and brake every tree of the field.

26 Only in the land of Goshen, where the chil-20 He that feared the dren of Israel nere, was

27 ¶ And Pharaoh sent, and called for Moses and Aaron, and said unto them, I have sinned this time: the LORD is righteous, and I and my people are wicked.

28 Intreat the LORD (for it is enough) that there be no more mighty thunderings and hail; and I will let you go, and ye shall

stay no longer.

29 And Moses said unto him, As soon as I am gone out of the city, I will spread abroad my hands unto the LORD; and the thunder shall cease, neither shall there be any more hail; that thou mayest know, how that the earth is the Lord's.

30 But as for thee and thy servants, I know that ve will not yet fear the had spoken by Moses.

Lorn God.

31 And the flax and the barley was smitten: for the barley was in the ear, and the flax was bolled.

32 But the wheat and the rve were not smitten: for they were not grown up.

33 And Moses went out of the city from Pharaoh. and spread abroad his hands unto the LORD: and the thunders and hail ceased, and the rain was not poured upon the earth.

34 And when Pharaoh saw that the rain, and the hail, and the thunders were ceased, he sinned yet more, and hardened his heart, he

and his servants.

35 And the heart of Pharaoh was hardened, neither would he let the children of Israel go; as the LORD

EVENING.

EXODUS, CHAP. X.

In this Chapter we have an account of the plagues of locusts and darkness. While the judgment is upon him, Pharaoh confesses his sin and requests Moses to intreat the Loan that the plague may be removed from him, but when his request is granted, instead of being softened by the mercy couchsafed to him, his beart is hardened, and he relapses into his former obstinacy; and in this instance he not only refuses to let the people go, but even threatens Moses with death.

And the Lord said unto shew these my signs before Moses, Go in unto Pharaoh: for I have hardened his servants: that I might and of thy son's son, what

2 And that thou mayest his heart, and the heart of tell in the ears of thy son,. Egypt, and my signs which I have done among them: that I am the LORD.

3 And Moses and Aaron came in unto Pharaoh, and were brought again unto said unto him, Thus saith the LORD God of the Hebrews. How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself they that shall go? before me? Let my people go, that they may serve me.

4 Else, if thou refuse to let my people go, behold to morrow will I bring the locusts into thy coast.

5 And they shall cover the face of the earth, that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped, which remaineth unto vou from the hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field:

6 And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians; which neither thy fathers, nor thy fathers' fathers have seen, since the day that they were upon the earth unto this day. And he turned himself. went out from Pharaoh.

7 And Pharaoh's servants said unto him, How long shall this man be a forth his rod over the land

things I have wrought in snare unto us? let the men go, that they may serve the Lord their God: knowest that ye may know, how thou not yet, that Egypt is destroyed?

> 8 And Moses and Aaron Pharaoh: and he said unto them. Go. serve the Lord your God: but who are

> 9 And Moses said, We will go with our young and with our old, with our sons and with our daughters. with our flocks and with our herds will we go: for we must hold a feast unto

> 10 And he said unto them, Let the Lord be so with you, as I will let you go, and your little ones: look to it; for evil is before you.

the Lord.

11 Not so: go now ye that are men, and serve the LORD; for that ye did desire. And they were driven out from Pharach's presence.

12 ¶ And the Lord said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand over the land of Egypt for the locusts, that they may come up upon the land of Egypt, and eat every herb of the land, even all that the hail hath left.

13 And Moses stretched

of Egypt, and the LORD ed a mighty strong west brought an east wind upon wind, which took away the the land all that day, and locusts, and cast them into all that night: and when the Red sea: there remainit was morning, the east ed not one locust in all the wind brought the locusts.

14 And the locusts went up over all the land of ened Pharaoh's heart, so Egypt, and rested in all the coasts of Egypt: very grievous were they; before locusts as they, neither thine hand toward heaven. after them shall be such.

face of the whole earth, so that the land was darkened: and they did eat every herb of the land, and all forth his hand toward heathe fruit of the trees which the hail had left: and there remained not any green thing in the trees, or in the herbs of the field, through another, neither rose any all the land of Egypt.

called for Moses and Aaron in haste: and he said. I have sinned against the LORD your God, and a-

gainst you.

17 Now therefore forgive. I pray thee, my sin only this once, and intreat the LORD your God, that he may take away from me this death only.

from Pharaoh, and intreat- ings, that we may sacrifice

ed the LORD.

19 And the Lorn turn.

coasts of Egypt.

20 But the LORD hardthat he would not let the children of Israel go.

21 ¶ And the LORD said them there were no such unto Moses, Stretch out that there may be darkness 15 For they covered the over the land of Egypt. even darkness which may be felt.

22 And Moses stretched ven; and there was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days:

23 They saw not one from his place for three 16 Then Pharaoh days; but all the children of Israel had light in their

dwellings.

24 ¶ And Pharaoh called unto Moses, and said, Go ye, serve the LORD: only let your flocks and your herds be stayed: let your little ones also go with you.

25 And. Moses said. Thou must give us also 18 And he went out sacrifices, and burnt offerunto the LORD our God.

26 Our cattle also shall

go with us: there shall not an hoof be left behind; for unto him, Get thee from thereof must we take to me, take heed to thyself. serve the LORD our God; see my face no more; for and we know not with what in that day thou seest my we must serve the LORD, face thou shalt die. until we come thither.

ened Pharaoh's heart, and will see thy face again no he would not let them go. more.

28 And Pharaoh said

29 And Moses said. 27 T But the LORD hard- Thou hast spoken well, I

----GOOD FRIDAY.

MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XXII.

This day received its name from the blessed effects of our Saviour's sufferings, which are the ground of all our joy, and from those unspeakable good things he hath purchased for us by his death, whereby the blessed Jesus made expiation for the sins of the whole world, and by the

blessed Jesus made expiation for the sins of the whole world, and by the shedding of his own blood obtained eternal redemption for us. Wheatly.

The service of the Church having led us to the actual accomplishment of various types and figures, in the Old Testament, by the death of Christ, now brings to our notice the very remarkable point in the history of Abraham, in which he is called upon to offer up his son Isaac—in whose unexampled faith and obedience, in being ready to offer up his only son, the redemption of mankind, by the death and passion of the Son of God, is strikingly typified.

(This Chapter is the Lesson for the First Sunday in Lent.—See page 82.)

And it came to pass after these things, that God did early in the morning, and tempt Abraham, and said saddled his ass, and took unto him. Abraham: and two of his young men with he said, Behold, here I am. him, and Isaac his son,

now thy son, thine only burnt offering, and rose up, son Isaac, whom thou lov- and went unto the place of est, and get thee into the which God had told him. land of Moriah; and offer 4 Then on the third day him there for a burnt offer- Abraham lifted up his eyes, ing upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.

3 And Abraham rose up 2 And he said, Take and clave the wood for the

and saw the place afar off.

5 And Abraham said unto his young men, Abide

and the lad will go yonder lad, neither do thou any and worship, and come thing unto him: for now

again to you.

the wood of the burnt withheld thy son, thine offering, and laid it upon only son from me. Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a up his eyes, and looked, knife; and they went both and behold behind him a of them together.

said, My father: and he said, Here, am I my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but

burnt offering?

8 And Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both the LORD called unto A.

of them together.

9 And they came to the second time, place which God had told him of; and Abraham built have I sworn, saith the an altar there, and laid the LORD, for because thou wood in order, and bound hast done this thing, and Isaac his son and laid him on the altar upon the wood.

10 And Abraham stretched forth his hand, will bless thee, and in mul-

his son.

11 And the angel of the Lord called unto him out which is upon the sea of heaven, and said, Abra- shore; and thy seed shall ham, Abraham: and he possess the gate of his mid, here am I.

12 ¶ And he said, lay

ve here with the ass; and I not thine hand upon the I know that thou fearest 6 And Abraham took God, seeing thou hast not

13 And Abraham lifted ram caught in a thicket by 7 And Isaac spake unto his horns: and Abraham Abraham his father, and went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead

of his son.

14 And Abraham called where is the lamb for a the name of that place Jehovah-jireh: as it is said to this day, In the mount of the LORD it shall be seen.

> 15 \P And the angel of braham out of heaven the

16 And said, By myself hast not withheld thy son,

thine only son:

17 That in blessing I and took the knife to slay tiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand enemies;

18 And in thy seed shall

all the nations of the earth and they rose up and went hast obeyed my voice.

19 So Abraham return- Beer-sheba.

ed unto his young men,

be blessed; because thou together to Beer-sheba; and Abraham dwelt at

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. LIII.

This Chapter exhibits a description of the sufferings of our Saviour This Chapter exhibits a description of the sufferings of our Saviour in so clear and lively a manner, and enters into such a minute detail of all the circumstances which took place on the day of the Crucifixion, as to make it more like a historical narrative than a prophetic annunciation. The existence of this prophecy describing with such accuracy the sufferings of the Messiah—and which cannot possibly be applied to any other event, forms a most incontrovertible proof of the truth of Christianity. No particular account of the Chapter is deemed necessary as no one can be account of Christian and Island's prophery and the account of Christian Springer and Island's prophery and the account of Christian Springer and Island's prophery and the account of Christian Springer and Island's prophery and the account of Christian Springer and Island's prophery and the account of Christian Springer and Island's prophery and the account of Christian Springer and Island's prophery and the second propher and Island's read Isaiah's prophecy and the account of Christ's sufferings, as recorded in the New Testament, without immediately recognizing the fulfilment of the Prophet's prediction, in all its parts and circumstances.

- before him as a tender we are healed. plant, and as a root out of form nor comeliness; and ed every one to his own when we shall see him, way; and the Lord hath should desire him.
- 3 He is despised and rejected of men; a man of and he was afflicted, vet sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him: he was despised, and we sheep before her shearers esteemed him not.
- 4 ¶ Surely he hath borne not his mouth. our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem prison and from judgment: him stricken, smitten of and who shall declare his God, and afflicted.

Who hath believed our re- was bruised for our inport? and to whom is the iquities: the chastisement arm of the Lord revealed? of our peace was upon 2 For he shall grow up him; and with his stripes

- 6 All we like sheep have a dry ground: he hath no gone astray; we have turnthere is no beauty that we laid on him the iniquity of us all.
 - 7 He was oppressed, he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a is dumb, so he openeth
- 8 He was taken from generation? for he was cut 5 But he was wounded off out of the land of the for our transgressions, he living: for the transgres-

stricken.

with the wicked, and with ous servant justify many; the rich in his death: be- for he shall bear their incause he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth.

LORD to bruise him; he prolong his days, and the prosper in his hand.

II He shall see of the

sion of my people was he travail of his soul. and shall be satisfied: by his 9 And he made his grave knowledge shall my righteiquities.

12 Therefore will I divide him a portion with 10 T Yet it pleased the the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the hath put him to grief: strong; because he hath when thou shalt make his poured out his soul unto soul an offering for sin, he death: and he was numbershall sec his seed, he shall ed with the transgressors: and he bare the sin of pleasure of the LORD shall many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

EASTER SUNDAY.

MORNING.

EXODUS, CHAP. XII.

EASTER DAY, or the Day of the Resurrection, has been observed as one of the most solemn festivals of the Christian Church from the earliest one of the most solemn festivals of the Christian Church from the earliest period of its history. The importance of the event which it commemorates, sufficiently accounts for the high rank which this has always held amongst the Christian Festivals. This Chapter contains a detailed account of the Institution of the Passover, the destruction of the first born of the Egyptians, and the departure of the Israelites out of Egypt. Notwithstanding the many and severe punishments which had been sent unto Pharaob, this still more dreadful plague was required in order to induce him to let the people go, in obedience to the command of God. In order that the deliverance of the Children of Israel might be duly remembered by them, the Almighty institutes the great feast of the Passover to be observed "for an ordinance to them and their sons for ever" and also as typical of that far more signal deliverance to be effected by and also as typical of that far more signal deliverance to be effected by the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. For (as it has been well observed) by their Passover, Christ our Passover was preligured; and the deliverance of the Israelites out of Egypt, was a type of our deliverance. . ance from the bondage of sin and death.

Moses and Aaron in the months: it shall be the land of Egypt, saying, first month of the year to

2 This month shall be you.

AND the LORD spake unto unto you the beginning of

the congregation of Israel, head with his legs, and saying, In the tenth day with the purtenance thereof this month they shall of. take to them every man a lamb, according to the thing of it remain until house of their father, a the morning; and that lamb for an house:

be too little for the lamb, with fire. let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it, eat it; with your loins according to the number girded, your shoes on your of the souls; every man feet, and your staff in your according to his eating hand; and ye shall eat it shall make your count for in haste: it is the LORD's the lamb.

5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of through the land of Egypt the first year: ye shall take this night, and will smite it out from the sheep, or all the first-born in the

from the goats:

up until the fourteenth day the gods of Egypt I will of the same month; and execute judgment; I am the whole assembly of the the LORD. of Israel congregation shall kill it in the evening. be to you for a token upon

eat it.

8 And they shall eat the Egypt. flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened unto you for a memorial; bread; and with bitter and ye shall keep it a feast herbs they shall eat it.

sodden at all with water, keep it a feast by an ordi-

3 ¶ Speak ve unto all but roast with fire: his

10 And ve shall let nowhich remaineth of it until 4 And if the household the morning ye shall burn

> 11 ¶ And thus shall ve passover.

12 For I will pass land of Egypt, both man 6 And ye shall keep it and beast; and against all

13 And the blood shall 7 And they shall take of the houses where ye are: the blood, and strike it on and when I see the blood, the two side-posts and on I will pass over you, and the upper door-post of the the plague shall not be houses, wherein they shall, upon you to destroy wow, when I smite the land of

14 And this day shall be to the LORD throughout 9 Eat not of it raw, nor your generations: ye shall

mance for ever.

eat unleavened bread; even land. the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your leavened; in all your hahouses: eateth leavened bread from leavened bread. the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall for all the elders of Israel. be cut off from Israel.

16 And in the first day there shall be an holy according to your families, convocation, and in the and kill the passover. seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to bunch of hyssop, and dip it vou: no manner of work in the blood that is in the shall be done in them, save bason, and strike the lintel that which every man and the two side-posts with must eat, that only may be done of you.

17 And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread: for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ve observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever.

18 ¶ In the first month. on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ve shall **eat unleave**ned bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even.

19 Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your eth that which is leavened,

of Israel, whether he be a 15 Seven days shall ye stranger, or born in the

> 20 Ye shall eat nothing for whosoever bitations shall ve eat un-

> > 21 Then Moses called and said unto them, Draw out and take you a lamb

> > 22 And ye shall take a the blood that is in the bason; and none of you shall go out at the door of his house until the morning.

> > 23 For the LORD will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when he seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two sideposts, the Lord will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you.

24 And ve shall observe this thing for an ordinance to thee, and to thy sons for ever.

25 And it shall come to houses: for whosoever eat-pass, when ye be come to the land which the LORD even that soul shall be cut will give you, according off from the congregation as he hath promised, that ye shall keep this service. you forth from among my

pass, when your children children of Israel; and go. shall say unto you, What serve the LORD, as ve mean ve by this service?

27 That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the and your herds, as ye have Lord's passover, who said, and be gone, and passed over the houses of bless me also. the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the were urgent upon the peo-Egyptians, and delivered ple, that they might send our houses. And the peo- them out of the land in ple bowed the head and haste; for they said, We worshipped.

28 And the children of manded Moses and Aaron.

so did thev.

29 ¶ And it came to shoulders. pass, that at midnight the unto the first-born of the of gold, and raiment: captive that was in the born of cattle.

Egyptians; and there was Egyptians. a great cry in Egypt; for where there was not one Rameses to Succoth, adead.

Moses and Aaron by night, beside children. and said, Rise up, and get 38 And a mixed multi-

26 And it shall come to people, both ye and the have said.

32 Also take your flocks

33 And the Egyptians be all dead men.

34 And the people took Israel went away, and did their dough before it was as the LORD had com- leavened, their kneadingtroughs being bound up in their clothes upon their

35 And the children of LORD smote all the first- Israel did according to the born in the land of Egypt, word of Moses; and they from the first-born of Pha- borrowed of the Egyptians raoh that sat on his throne, jewels of silver and jewels

36 And the LORD gave dungeon; and all the first- the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, so 30 And Pharaoh rose that they lent unto them up in the night, he, and such things as they requiall his servants, and all the red. And they spoiled the

37 ¶ And the children there was not a house of Israel journeyed from. bout six hundred thousand 31 ¶ And he called for on foot that were men.

tade went up also with servant that is bought for herds. cattle.

39 And they baked undough which they brought forth out of Egypt, for it they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, for themselves any victual. break a bone thereof.

40 ¶ Now the sojourning of the children of Is- of Israel shall keep it. rael, who dwelt in Egypt, was four hundred and

thirty years.

at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of as one that is born in the the LORD went out from land: for no uncircumcisthe land of Egypt.

42. It is a night to be out from the land of Egypt: this is that night of in their generations.

48 ¶ And the LORD of;

44 But every man's

and flocks, and money, when thou hast even very much circumcised him, shall he eat thereof.

45 A foreigner and an leavened cakes of the hired servant shall not eat thereof.

46 In one house shall it was not leavened; because be eaten; thou shalt not carry forth ought of the flesh abroad out of the neither had they prepared house; neither shall ve

47 All the congregation

48 And when a stranger shall sojourn with thee, and will keep the passover 41 And it came to pass to the Lord, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and keep it; and he shall be ed person shall eat thereof.

49 One law shall be to much observed unto the him that is home-born, LORD for bringing them and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you.

50 Thus did all the the LORD to be observed children of Israel: as the of all the children of Israel LORD commanded Moses and Aaron, so did they.

51 And it came to pass mid unto Moses and Aa- the selfsame day, that the ron, This is the ordinance LORD did bring the chilof the passover: There dren of Israel out of the shall no stranger eat there- land of Egypt by their armies.

EVENING.

EXODUS, CHAP. XIV.

ATTER the Children of Israel had departed out of Egypt they are ATER the Children of Israel had departed out of Egypt they are directed by the Almighty not to proceed by the direct road into the land of Canaan, but to take a long and dangerous march along the coast of the Red Sea. No sooner were they gone, than Pharaoh, in the hardness of his heart, resolves to pursue them, and this his resolution is strengthened by observing the circuitous and difficult line of march which they had adopted. Under these circumstances, hemmed in on two sides by the Sea and the Mountains, and pursued by the host of Pharaoh, the Children of Israel murmur against Moses, and in despair of their own safety wish themselves back again in Egypt. Moses however assures them of their safety, notwithstanding their present unfavorable situation, since the Loan would fight for them: accordingly we find the Sea is dried up in order to enable the Israelites to pass through it, and that the same Sea, which to them was a wall on their right hand and on their left, returned again to its strength and overwhelmed the Egyptians who pursued them. again to its strength and overwhelmed the Egyptians who pursued them. This mighty miracle had for a time a salutary effect, and the Israelites "feared the Lord, and believed the Lord, and his servant Moses."

AND the LORD spake unto people fled; and the heart

Moses, saying,

dren of Israel, that they the people, and they said, turn and encamp before Why have we done this. Pi-hahiroth, between Mig- that we have let Israel go dol and the sea, over from serving us? against Baal-zephon: before it shall ye encamp by his chariot, and took his the sea.

3 For Pharaoh will sav of the children of Israel, They are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in.

4 And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, that he shall follow after them; and I will be honoured upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host: that the Egyptians may know that I am the LORD. And they did so.

king of Egypt, that the Pharaoh, and his horse-

of Pharaoh and of his ser-2 Speak unto the chil- vants was turned against

6 And he made ready

people with him:

7 And he took six hundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of Egypt, and captains over every one of them.

8 And the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and he pursued after the children of Israel: and the children of Israel went out with an high hand.

9 But the Egyptians pursued after them, all 5 ¶ And it was told the the horses and chariots of

overtook them encamping criest thou unto me? speak by the sea, beside Pi-hahi- unto the children of Israel, roth before Baal-zephon. that they go forward.

10 ¶ And when Pharaoh drew nigh, the children of rod, and stretch out thine Israel lifted up their eyes, hand over the sea, and diand, behold, the Egyptians vide it: and the children of marched after them; and Israel shall go on dry they were sore afraid: and ground through the midst the children of Israel cried of the sea. out unto the LORD.

Moses, Because there were gyptians, and they shall no graves in Egypt, hast follow them; and I will get thou taken us away to die me honour upon Pharaoh. in the wilderness? Wherefore hast thou dealt thus his chariots, and upon his with us. to carry us forth horsemen. out of Egypt?

12 Is not this the word that we did tell thee in Egypt, saying, Let us alone. that we may serve the Egyptians? for it had been better for us to serve the Egyptians, than that we should die in the wilderness

13 And Moses said unto the people, Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD, which he will shew to you to day: for the Egyptians whom ye have seen to day, ye shall see them again no more for ever.

14 The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace.

15 ¶ And the Lord said the night.

men, and his army, and unto Moses, Wherefore

16 But lift thou up thy

17 And I, Behold, I will 11 And they said unto harden the hearts of the Eand upon all his host, upon

> 18 And the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD, when I have gotten me honour upon Pharaoh, upon his chariots, and upon his horsemen.

> 19 \P And the angel of God, which went before the camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the cloud went from before their face, and stood behind them:

> 20 And it came between the camp of the Egyptians, and the camp of Israel; and it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these: so that the one came not near the other all

out his hand over the sea: and the LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night. and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided.

22 And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground: and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left.

pursued, and went in after and all the host of Pharaoh them to the midst of the that came into the sea after horses, his chariots, and so much as one of them. his horsemen.

that in the morning watch, land in the midst of the the Lord looked unto the sea: and the waters were host of the Egyptians, a wall unto them on their through the pillar of fire right hand, and on their and of the cloud, and troub-left. led the host of the Egyptians.

chariot wheels, that they the Egyptians said, Let us flee from the face of Israel: ans.

thine hand over the sea, Moses,

21 And Moses stretched that the waters may come again upon the Egyptians. upon their chariots, and upon their horsemen.

> 27 And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea: and the sea returned to his strength when the morning appeared; and the Egyptians fled against it; and the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea.

28 And the waters returned and covered the cha-23 ¶ And the Egyptians riots, and the horsemen, sea, even all Pharaoh's them; there remained not

29 But the children of 24 And it came to pass Israel walked upon dry

30 Thus the LORD saved Israel that day out of the 25 And took off their hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egypdrave them heavily; so that tians dead upon the sea shore.

31 And Israel saw that for the LORD fighteth for great work which the LORD them against the Egypti- did upon the Egyptians; and the people feared the 26 And the LORD said LORD, and believed the unto Moses, Stretch out LORD, and his servant

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

MORNING.

NUMBERS, CHAP. XVI.

THIS book is designated the Book of Numbers, because it contains an

This book is designated the Book of Numbers, because it contains an account of two distinct numberings of the children of Israel: one about a year after their coming out of Egypt, and the other towards the conclusion of their journeying in the wilderness.

In this Chapter we have an account of the rebellion and signal pushment of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram. Korah, a powerful and popular prince among the tribes of Israel, and nearly related to Moses, sirs up a rebellion against Moses, on pretence that in fixing the Priesthood in Aaron and his descendants, he shewed an undue partiality to his own family. For that he himself and all the congregation were equally enup a rebellion against Moses, on pretence that in fixing the Priesthood in Aaron and his descendants, he shewed an undue partiality to his own family, for that he himself and all the congregation were equally entitled to minister before the Lord. On this, Moses, foreseeing the consequences of their rebellion, tells them that He and Aaron were only instruments in God's hand, and that their murmuring against them was, in truth, nothing less than "gathering themselves together against the Lord": In order to convince them of this, Moses desires them and Aaron to come and offer incense on the morrow; at which time it appeared that so large a portion of the people were on the side of Korah, that the Almighty determined to destroy the whole congregation, sparing only Moses and Aaron, and it is only on their earnest intercession that the destruction is confined to Korah and his company, all of whom are overwhelmed with a sudden and awful destruction, for "they and all that appertained to them went down alive into the pit, and the earth closed upon them, and they perished from among the congregation." In commendation of their guilt and punishment, the censers which had been used by Korah and his company, are made broad plates for the Altar, to be a memorial that "no stranger which is not of the seed of Aaron, come need by Korah and his company, are made broad plates for the Altar, to be a memorial that "no stranger which is not of the seed of Aaron, come need to offer incense before the Lord." Notwithstanding this dreadful example, the children of Israel again murmured against Moses, and a still more terrible plague is sent to them, which is stayed by the ministry of Aaron, but not until fourteen thousand seven hundred of the people were destroyed by it. All these things happened to them for ensamples, and are written for our admonition, that we should not murmur at God's dispensations, as some of them murmured, lest like them we also be destroyed to the destroyer. dispensations, as some of them murmured, lest like them we also be destroved of the destroyer.

Now Korah, the son of the congregation, men of Izhar, the son of Kohath, renown: the son of Levi; and Datook men:

3 And they gathered than and Abiram, the sons themselves together aof Eliab, and On, the son gainst Moses, and against of Peleth, sons of Reuben, Aaron, and said unto them, Ye take too much upon 2 And they rose up be-fore Moses, with certain of gation are holy, every one the children of Israel, two of them, and the Lord is hundred and fifty princes among them; wherefore of the assembly, famous in then lift ye up yourselves

above the congregation of thy brethren the sons of the Lord?

- 4 And when heard it he fell upon his
- 5 And he spake unto Korah, and unto all his company, saying, Even to morrow the LORD will murmur against him? shew who are his, and who is holy; and will cause him to come near unto him: even him whom he hath chosen will he cause to come near unto him.

6 This do: Take you censers, Korah, and all his

company;

7 And put fire therein. and put incense in them before the Lord to morrow: and it shall be, that the man whom the LORD doth choose, he shall be holy: ve take too much upon you, ye sons of Levi.

8 And Moses said unto Korah, Hear, I pray you,

we sons of Levi;

9 Seemeth it but a small thing unto you, that the God of Israel hath separated you from the congregation of Israel, to bring vou near to himself, to do the service of the tabernacle of the Lord, and to stand before the congregation to minister unto them?

thee near to him, and all Aaron, to morrow:

Levi with thee: and seek Moses ye the priesthood also?

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11 For which cause, both thou and all thy company are gathered together against the Lord: and what is Aaron, that ve

12 And Moses sent to call Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab; which said. We will not come up.

13 Is it a small thing that thou hast brought us up out of a land that floweth with milk and honey, to kill us in the wilderness. except thou make thyself altogether a prince over

14 Moreover, thou hast not brought us into a land that floweth with milk and honey, or given us inheritance of fields and vinevards: wilt thou put out the eyes of these men? we will not come up.

15 And Moses was very wroth, and said unto the Lord, Respect not thou their offering; I have not taken one ass from them, neither have I hurt one of them.

16 And Moses said unto Korah, Be thou and all thy company before the 10 And he hath brought LORD, thou, and they, and

17 And take every man his censer, and put incense in them, and bring ve before the LORD every man his censer, two hundred and fifty censers; thou also, and Aaron, each of you his censer.

18 And they took every man his censer, and put fire in them, and laid incense thereon, and stood in the door of the tabernacle of the congregation with Moses and Aaron.

19 And Korah gathered all the congregation against them unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and the glory of the LORD appeared unto all the congregation?

20 And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aa-

ron, saving,

21 Separate yourselves from among this congregation, that I may consume them in a moment.

22 And they fell upon their faces, and said, O God, the God of the spirits of all flesh, shall one man sin; and wilt thou be wroth with all the congregation?

23 ¶ And the LORD spake unto Moses, say-

nacle of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram.

25 And Moses rose up. and went unto Dathan, and Abiram: and the elders of Israel followed him.

26 And he spake unto the congregation, saying, Depart, I pray you, from the tents of these wicked men, and touch nothing of their's, lest ye be consumed in all their sins.

27 So they gat up from the tabernacle of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, on every side: and Dathan and Abiram came out, and stood in the door of their tents, and their wives, and their sons, and their little children.

28 And Moses said. Hereby ye shall know that the Lord hath sent me to do all these works: for I have not done them of mine own mind.

29 If these men die the common death of all men. or if they be visited after the visitation of all men: then the Lord hath not sent me:

30 But if the Lord make a new thing, and the earth open her mouth, and swallow them up, with all that 24 Speak unto the con- appertain unto them, and gregation, saying, Get you theygo down quick into the up from about the taber- pit; then ye shall under-

stand that these men have souls, let them make provoked the Lord.

31 ¶ And it came to of the altar: for they pass, as he had made an ed them before the I end of speaking all these therefore they are ha words, that the ground ed: and they shall be: clave asunder that was under them:

32 And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up, and their houses, and all the men that appertained unto Korah, and all

their goods.

33 They and all that appertained to them, went down alive into the pit, and the earth closed upon them, and they perished from among the congregation.

34 And all Israel that were round about them fled at the cry of them: for they said, Lest the earth swallow us up also.

35 And there came out a fire from the Lord, and consumed the two hundred and fifty men that offered incense.

36 ¶ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

37 Speak unto Eleazar. the son of Aaron the priest, that he take up the censers out of the burning, and scatter thou the fire vonder. for they are hallowed.

38 The censers of these sinners against their own

broad plates for a cov unto the children of I

39 And Eleazar priest took the braze sers, wherewith they were burnt had of and they were made plates for a coveri the altar.

40 To be a men unto the children of I that no stranger, wh not of the seed of A come near to offer in before the LORD, th be not as Korah, a his company; as the said to him by the ha Moses.

41 ¶ But on the m all the congregation children of Israel mu ed against Moses, gainst Aaron; sayin have killed the peo the Lord.

42 And it came to when the congregatic gathered against M and against Aaron. they looked toward t bernacle of the cons tion: and behold, the covered it, and the of the Lord appeare

43 And Moses and

unto Moses, saving,

that I may consume them ple. as in a moment. And they 48 And he stood befell upon their faces.

unto Aaron, Take a censer, stayed. and put fire therein from make an atonement for about the matter of Korah. them: for there is wrath the plague is begun.

Moses commanded, and gue was staved.

ron, came before the taber- ran into the midst of the nacle of the congregation, congregation; and behold 44 And the LORD spake the plague was begun among the people: and he 45 Get you up from put on incense, and made among this congregation, an atonement for the peo-

tween the dead and the 46 ¶ And Moses said living; and the plague was

49 Now they that died off the altar, and put on in the plague were fourteen incense, and go quickly thousand and seven hundunto the congregation, and red, besides them that died

50 And Aaron returned gone out from the LORD; unto Moses, unto the door of the tabernacle of the 47 And Aaron took as congregation; and the pla-

EVENING.

NUMBERS, CHAP. XXII.

In this, and the two following Chapters, we have the history of Balaam. Balak finding how successful the Israelites were, becomes alarmed, and sends for Balaam to come and curse them. Balaam anxious for the promised reward, and as St. Peter says, "loving the wages of unrighteousness" although plainly commanded "not to go with the messengers, or to curse the people, for they were blessed" nevertheless desires them to remain all night, in the hope that he might yet obtain permission to accompany them; which being done, he sets out on the journey, and is miraculously reproved by an irrational creature "the dumb ass speaking with man's voice forbids the madness of the Prophet." He is afterwards permitted to prosecute his journey, but strictly forbidden to wards permitted to prosecute his journey, but strictly forbidden to speak any other word than that which the LORD should say unto him.

AND the children of Israel cho.

2 And Balak the son of Israel. Zippor saw all that Israel 4 And Moab said unto

- 3 And Moab was sore set forward, and pitched in afraid of the people, bethe plains of Moab, on cause they were many: and. this side Jordan, by Jeri- Moab was distressed because of the children of
- had done to the Amorites. the elders of Midian, Now

shall this company lick up all that are round about us. as the ox licketh up the grass of the field. And Balak the son of Zippor was king of the Moabites at that time.

5 He sent messengers therefore unto Balaam the son of Beor, to Pethor, which is by the river of the land of the children of his people, to call him, saying, Behold there is a people come out from Egypt: behold, they cover the face of the earth, and they abide over against me:

6 Come now therefore. I pray thee, curse me this people; for they are too mighty for me: Peradventure I shall prevail, that we may smite them, and that I may drive them out of the land: for I wot that he whom thou blessest is blessed, and he whom thou cursest is cursed.

7 And the elders of Moab, and the elders of Midian departed with the rewards of divination in their hand: and they came unto Balaam, and spake unto him

the words of Balak.

8 And he said unto them, Lodge here this night, and I will bring you word again, as the LORD shall pray thee hinder thee from speak unto me. And the coming unto me.

princes of Moab abode with Balaam.

9 And God came unto Balaam, and said, What men are these with thee?

10 And Balaam said unto God, Balak the son of Zippor, king of Moab, hath sent unto me, saying,

11 Behold, there is a people come out of Egypt, which covereth the face of the earth: come now, curse me them: peradventure I shall be able to overcome them, and drive them out.

12 And God said unto Balaam. Thou shalt not go with them. Thou shalt not curse the people: for

they are blessed.

13 And Balaam rose up in the morning, and said unto the princes of Balak, Get you into your land; for the LORD refuseth to give me leave to go with you.

14 And the princes of Moab rose up, and they went unto Balak, and said, Balaam refuseth to come

with us.

15 ¶ And Balak sent yet again princes, more, and more honourable than they.

16 And they came to Balaam, and said to him, Thus saith Balak the son of Zippor, Let nothing I thee, curse me this people, into the way.

18 And Balaam answered of Balak. If Balak would silver and gold. I cannot that side. go beyond the word of the LORD my God, to do less or more.

19 Now therefore, I pray you, tarry ye also here this night, that I may know what the Lord will say

unto me more.

unto him. If the men come to call thee, rise up, and go to the left. with them: but yet the

dled his ass, and went with ass with a staff.

the princes of Moab.

for an adversary against me these three times? him. Now he was riding servants were with him.

ing in the way, and his thee.

17 For I will promote sword drawn in his hand: thee unto very great ho- and the ass turned aside nour, and I will do what- out of the way, and went soever thou savest unto me, into the field. And Balaam come therefore. I pray smote the ass to turn her

24 But the angel of the and said unto the servants LORD stood in a path of the vineyards, a wall being give me his house full of on this side, and a wall on

25 And when the ass saw the angel of the LORD. she thrust herself unto the wall, and crushed Balaam's foot against the wall. And he smote her again.

26 And the angel of the LORD went further, and 20 And God came unto stood in a narrow place, Balaam at night, and said where was no way to turn either to the right hand or

27 And when the ass word which I shall say un- saw the angel of the LORD, to thee, that shalt thou do. she fell down unto Balaam. 21 And Balaam rose up And Balaam's anger was in the morning, and sad-kindled, and he smote the

28 And the LORD open-22 ¶ And God's anger ed the mouth of the ass, was kindled because he and she said unto Balaam, went: and the angel of the What have I done unto LORD stood in the way, thee, that thou hast smitten

29 And Balaam said upon his ass, and his two unto the ass, Because thou hast mocked me; I would 23 And the ass saw the there were a sword in mine angel of the Lord stand- hand, for now would I kill

Balaam, Am not I thine unto thee, that thou shalt ass upon which thou hast ridden ever since I was thine, unto this day? was I ever wont to do so unto thee? And he said, Nav.

31 Then the LORD opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the angel of the LORD standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand: and he bowed down his head, and fell flat on his face.

32 And the angel of the LORD said unto him. Wherefore hast thou smitten thine ass these three times? Behold, I went out to withstand thee, because thy way is perverse before me:

33 And the ass saw me. and turned from me these three times: unless she had turned from me, surely now also I had slain thee, and unto Kirjath-huzoth. saved her alive.

34 And Balaam said unto the angel of the LORD, I have sinned; for I knew not that thou stoodest in the way against me: now therefore if it displease thee. I will get me back again.

LORD said unto Balaam, Go with the men: but only

30 And the ass said unto the word that I shall speak speak. So Balaam went with the princes of Balak.

> 36 ¶ And when Balak heard that Balaam was come, he went out to meet him, unto a city of Moab, which is in the border of Arnon, which is in the utmost coast.

37 And Balak said unto Balaam, Did I not earnestly send unto thee, to call thee? Wherefore camest thou not unto me? Am I not able indeed to promote

thee to honour?

38 And Balaam said unto Balak, Lo, I am come unto thee: have I now any power at all to say any thing? The word that God putteth in my mouth, that shall I speak.

39 And Balaam went with Balak, and they came

40 And Balak offered oxen and sheep, and sent to Balaam, and to the princes that were with him.

41 And it came to pass on the morrow, that Balak took Balaam, and brought him up into the high places of Baal, that thence he 35 And the angel of the might see the utmost part of the people.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. MORNING.

NUMBERS, CHAPS. XXIII, AND XXIV,

THESE two Chapters contain the history of Balaam's journey, and an account of the blessings he was compelled to pronounce upon Israel. After having had sufficient indications that it was the will of the Al-After having had sufficient indications that it was the will of the Almighty to bless this people, he still desires Balak to repeat his sacrifice, in the hope that the Loan might yet permit him to curse and defy Israel. He finds, however, that "God is not a man that he should lie, nor the son of man that he should repent," and that the people whom He had blessed and chosen, were blessed indeed: Accordingly Balaam, in each succeeding instance, pronounces some greater blessing than in the preceding one, and at last utters a prophetic annunciation of the coming of that Mighty Deliverer whose kingdom should have no end—even of the Sacrification in the library of time should come as "the Star out of Lacabian of Lacabian Committee of the Sacrification of the control of the Sacrification of the Sacrification of the Committee of the Sacrification of the Sacrificatio viour who in the fullness of time should come as "the Star out of Jacob. and the Sceptre out of Israel," for the redemption of the human race, and for the placing them in the number of those whom the Lord hath blessed.

altars, and prepare me here speak. seven oxen and seven rams.

2 And Balak did as Balaam had spoken; and Balak and Balaam offered on every altar a bullock and a ram.

3 And Balaam said unto Balak, Stand by thy burnt offering, and I will go: whatsoever he sheweth me Israel. I will tell thee. And he went to an high place.

have prepared seven altars, 9 For from the top of ram.

And Balaam said unto Ba- and said, Return unto Balak. Build me here seven lak, and thus thou shalt

> 6 And he returned unto him; and lo, he stood by his burnt sacrifice, he, and all the princes of Moab.

7 And he took up his parable, and said, Balak the king of Moab hath brought me from Aram. out of the mountains of the peradventure the LORD east, saying, Come, curse will come to meet me: and me Jacob; and come, defy

8 How shall I curse. whomGod hath not cursed? 4 And God met Balaam: or how shall I defy, whom and he said unto him, I the Lord hath not defied?

and I have offered upon the rocks I see him, and every altar a bullock and a from the hills I behold him: lo, the people shall dwell a-5 And the Lord put a lone, and shall not be reckword in Balaam's mouth, oned among the nations.

10 Who can count the dust of Jacob, and the number of the fourth part of Israel? Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his!

11 And Balak said unto Balaam, What hast thou done unto me? I took thee to curse mine enemies, and behold, thou hast blessed

them altogether.

12 And be answered and said. Must I not take heed to speak that which the LORD hath put in my

mouth?

13 And Balak said unto him, Come, I pray thee, with me unto another place, from whence thou mayest see them: thou shalt see but the utmost part of them, and shalt not see them all: and curse me them from thence.

14 ¶ And he brought them into the field of Zophin, to the top of Pisgah, and built seven altars, and offered a bullock and a ram on *every* altar.

15 And he said unto Balak, Stand here by thy

burnt offering, while meet the LORD vonder.

16 And the LORD met Balaam, and put a word in his mouth, and said, Go again unto Balak, and say thus.

17 And when he came to him, behold, he stood by his burnt offering, and the princes of Moab with him. And Balak said unto him, What hath the Lord spoken?

18 And he took up his parable, and said, Riseup, Balak and hear; hearken unto me, thou son of Zip-

por.

19 God is not a man. that he should lie; neither the son of man that he should repent: hath be said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?

20 Behold, I have received commandment to bless; and he hath blessed; and I cannot reverse it.

21 He hath not beheld iniquity in Jacob, neither hath he seen perverseness in Israel: the Lord his God is with him, and the shout of a king is among them.

22 God brought them out of Egypt: he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn.

23 Surely there is no enchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against I srael: according to this time it shall be said of Jacob and of Israel, What hath God wrought?

shall rise up as a great for enchantments, but he lion, and lift up himself as a voung lion: he shall not lie down until he eat of the prey, and drink of the blood of the slain.

25 ¶ And Balak said unto Balaam, Neither curse them at all, nor bless them

at all.

26 But Balaam answered and said unto Balak. Told not I thee, saying, All that the Lord speaketh. that I must do?

27 ¶ And Balak said unto Balaam, Come, I pray thee. I will bring thee into another place; peradventure it will please God that thou mavest curse me them from thence.

28 And Balak brought Balaam unto the top of Peor, that looketh toward

Jeshimon.

29 And Balaam said unto Balak, Build me here seven altars, and prepare me here seven bullocks and seven rams.

Balaam had said, and offered a bullock and a ram on

wery altar.

NUMBERS, CHAP. XXIV.

AND when Balaam saw hat it pleased the Lord to dess Israel, he went not,

24 Behold, the people as at other times, to seek set his face toward the wilderness.

> 2 And Balaam lifted up his eyes, and he saw Israel abiding in his tents according to their tribes; and the Spirit of God came upon him.

> 3 And he took up his parable, and said, Balaam the son of Beor hath said. and the man whose eyes

are open hath said;

4 He hath said, which heard the words of God. which saw the vision of the Almighty, falling into a trance, but having his eyes open:

5 How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob, and thy tabernacles, O Israel!

- 6 As the vallies are they spread forth, as gardens by the river's side, as the trees of lign-aloes, which the LORD hath planted, and as cedar trees beside the waters.
- 7 He shall pour the wa-80 And Balak did as ter out of his buckets, and his seed shall be in many waters, and his king shall be higher than Agag, and his kingdom shall be exalted.
 - 8 God brought him forth out of Egypt; he hath as it were the strength of an

unicorn: he shall eat up therefore and I will adverthe nations his enemies, tise thee what this people and shall break their bones, and pierce them through the latter days. with his arrows.

down as a lion, and as a great lion: who shall stir him up? Blessed is he that blesseth thee, and cursed is he that curseth thee.

10 ¶ And Balak's anger was kindled against Balaam, and he smote his hands the vision of the Almighty, together: and Balak said unto Balaam, I called thee having his eyes open; to curse mine enemies. and, behold, thou hast not now; I shall behold altogether blessed them these three times.

thou to thy place: I thought to promote thee unto great smite the corners of Moab, honour, but, lo, the Lord hath kept thee back from honour.

12 And Balaam said unto Balak, Spake I not also to thy messengers, which thou sentest unto me, saying,

13 If Balak would give me his house full of silver and gold, I cannot go bevond the commandment of the city. the Lord, to do either good or bad of mine own mind: but what the LORD saith, that will I speak?

14 And now, behold, I go unto my people: come be that he perish for ever,

shall do to thy people in

15 ¶ And he took up his 9 He couched, he lay parable, and said, Balaam the son of Beor hath said. and the man whose eyes are open hath said:

> 16 He hath said, which heard the words of God, and knew the knowledge of the most High, which saw falling into a trance, but

17 I shall see him, but him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of 11 Therefore now flee Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall and destroy all the children of Sheth.

> 18 And Edom shall be Seir also a possession. shall be a possession for his enemies: and Israel shall do valiantly.

19 Out of Jacob shall come he that shall have dominion, and shall destroy him that remaineth of

20 ¶ And when he looked on Amalek, he took up his parable, and said, Amalek was the first of the nations, but his latter endshall

Kenites, and took up his parable and said, Strong is thy dwelling place, and thou puttest thy nest in a rock:

22 Nevertheless, the Kenite shall be wasted until Asshur shall carry thee away captive.

23 And he took up his parable, and said, Alas!

21 And he looked on the who shall live when God doeth this?

> 24 And ships shall come from the coast of Chittim. and shall afflict Asshur. and shall afflict Eber, and he also shall perish for ever.

> 25 And Balaam rose up, and went and returned to his place; and Balak also went his way.

EVENING.

NUMBERS, CHAP, XXV.

THE children of Israel rebel against the Lord, and being seduced by their licentious intercourse with the daughters of Moab, they worship Baal-peer, and bow down to the gods of the Moabites. In consequence of this rebellion and idolatry, God commands that all those who had joined themselves unto Baal-peer should be slain; but while they are humbling themselves, under a sense of dread at the calamity which was ready to fall upon them, the plague is stayed by the zeal of Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, who shew Zimri, and a Moabitish woman whom he becomes the same of brought with him into the camp.

AND Israel abode in Shit- the fierce anger of the to commit whoredom with from Israel. the daughters of Moab.

people unto the sacrifices of their gods: and the people did eat, and bowed down to their gods.

3 And Israel joined himthe anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel.

unto Moses, Take all the heads of the people, and

tim, and the people began LORD may be turned away

5 And Moses said unto 2 And they called the the judges of Israel, Slav we every one his men, that were joined unto Baalpeor.

6 ¶ And behold, one of the children of Israel came self unto Baal-peor: and and brought unto his brethren a Midianitish woman, in the sight of Moses, and 4 And the LORD said in the sight of all the congregation of the children of Israel, who were weeping. hang them up before the before the door of the taber-LORD against the sun, that nacle of the congregation.

the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, saw it, he rose up from among the congregation, and took a

iavelin in his hand.

8 And he went after the man of Israel into the tent. and thrust both of them through, the man of Israel, and the woman through her belly. So the plague was stayed from the children of Israel.

9 And those that died in the plague were twenty and

four thousand.

10 And the Lord spake

unto Moses, saving,

11 Phinehas the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, hath turned my wrath away from the children of Israel, while he was zealous for my sake among them, that I consumed not the children of Israel in my jealousy.

12 Wherefore say, Behold I give unto him my

covenant of peace:

7 And when Phinehas and his seed after him, even the covenant of an everlast. ing priesthood: because he was zealous for his God. and made an atonement for the children of Israel.

14 Now the name of the Israelite that was slain even that was slain with the Midianitish woman was Zimri the son of Salu, a prince of a chief house among the Simeonites.

15 And the name of the Midianitish woman that was slain was Cozbi the daughter of Zur: he was head over a people, and of a chief house in Midian.

16 And the Lord spake

unto Moses, saying, 17 Vex the Midianites.

and smite them.

18 For they vex you with their wiles, wherewith they have beguiled you in the matter of Peor, and in the matter of Cozbi, the daughter of a prince of Midian their sister, which was slain in the day of the 13 And he shall have it, plague, for Peor's sake.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

MORNING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. IV.

The Book from which this and the seven following Lessons are taken is called Deuteronomy, or a repetition of the Law—this repetition is accompanied with many carnest exhortations to obedience, and was intended partly for those who having been born in the Wilderness, were not present at the delivering of the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai, and partly to impress the sanction of God's law more forcibly upon all the people.

After having recapituleted the many instance in Take 1.

After having recapitulated the many instances in which the people had experienced God's favor since they came from Horeb, Moses exhorts them to cleave unto the Lord their God, and reminds them that they only who did this are alive, but the rest were destroyed. He then proceeds to warn them that the state to which they are raised by the communications of the Almighty to them, and their consequent knowledge of his nature, demands from them a diligent remembrance of, and a state of the state of the state to when they are in an expectation. ledge of his nature, demands from them a diligent remembrance of, and a strict obedience to all his commands, and that they are in an especial manner, bound to avoid the sin of idolatry—the common sin of the age, and one which it appears, from their history, the Israclites were peculiarly liable to fall into. In order to impress them with a due sense of the strictness of God's requirements, he calls to mind the decree by which he himself was excluded from the possession of the promised land for which he had laboured so earnestly, and he exhorts them to a constant course of obedience, from a remembrance of all those mighty mercies and miracles which the Almighty had shown them. The Lesson concludes with an account of the appointment of the Cities of Refuse an account of the appointment of the Cities of Refuge.

Now therefore hearken, men that followed Baal-O Israel, unto the statutes, peor, the LORD thy God and unto the judgments, hath destroyed them from which I teach you, for to among you. do them, that ye may live, 4 But ye that did cleave land which the LORD God are alive every one of you of your fathers giveth you. this day.

the word which I command you statutes and judgyou, neither shall ye dimi- ments, even as the LORD nish ought from it, that ye my God commanded me, may keep the command- that ye should do so in ments of the Lord your the land whither ye go to God, which I command possess it. vou.

what the LORD did because wisdom and your under-

and go in and possess the unto the LORD your God

2 Ye shall not add unto 5 Behold, I have taught

6 Keep therefore, and 3 Your eyes have seen do them; for this is your of Baal-peor: for all the standing in the sight of the

nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding

people.

7 For what nation is there so great who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is in all things that we call upon him for?

8 And what nation is A there so great, that hath statutes and judgments so righteous, as all this law which I set before you this

day?

9 Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently, lest thou forget the things which thine eves have seen, and lest they depart from thy heart all the days of thy life; but teach them thy sons, and thy sons' sons:

10 Specially the day that thou stoodest before the LORD thy God in Horeb. when the LORD said unto me, Gather me the people together, and I will make them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days that they shall live upon the earth, and

children.

11 And ye came near, and stood under the mountain; and the mountain thing that creepeth on the

that they may teach their

burned with fire unto the midst of heaven, with darkness, clouds, and thick darkness.

12 And the Lorp spake unto you out of the midst of the fire: ye heard the voice of the words, but saw no similitude: only ue heard a voice.

13 And he declared unto vou his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, *even* ten command-

ments: and he wrote them upon two tables of stone.

14 ¶ And the Lord commanded me at that time to teach you statutes and judgments, that ve might do them in the land whither ye go over to possess it.

15 Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ve saw no manner of similitude on the day that the Lord spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire:

16 Lest ye corrupt yourselves, and make you a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female,

17 The likeness of any beast that is on the earth. the likeness of any winged fowl that flieth in the air,

18 The likeness of any

ground, the likeness of any of any thing, which the fish that is in the waters LORD thy God hath forbeneath the earth:

19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, God is a consuming fire, and when thou seest the even a jealous God. sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of getchildren, and children's heaven, shouldest be dri- children, and ye shall have ven to worship them, and remained long in the land, serve them, which the and shall corrupt your-LORD thy God hath divi- selves, and make a graven ded unto all nations under image, or the likeness of the whole heaven.

taken you, and brought LORD thy God, to provoke you forth out of the iron him to anger: furnace, even out of Egypt, to be unto him a people of earth to witness against

day.

Furthermore the 21 Lord was angry with me for your sakes, and sware that I should not go over Jordan, and that I should not go in unto that good land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee for an inheritance.

22 But I must die in this land. I must not go over Jordan: but ve shall go over, and possess that

good land.

23 Take heed unto yourselves, lest ve forget the covenant of the Lord your God. which he made with

bidden thee,

24 For the Lord thy

25 When thou shalt beany thing, and shall do 20 But the LORD hath evil in the sight of the

26 I call heaven and inheritance, as ye are this you this day, that ye shall soon utterly perish from off the land whereunto ve go over Jordan to possess it; ye shall not prolong your days upon it, but shall utterly be destroyed.

> 27 And the LORD shall scatter you among the nations, and ve shall be left few in number among the heathen, whither the LORD

shall lead you.

21 And there ve shall serve gods, the work of men's hands, wood and stone, which neither see, nor hear, nor eat, nor smell.

29 But if from thence you, and make you a gra- thou shalt seek the LORD ven image, or the likeness thy God, thou shalt find him, if thou seek him with

thy soul.

80 When thou art in tribulation, and all these things are come upon thee. even in the latter days, if is God: there is none else thou turn to the LORD thy God, and shalt be obedient unto his voice:

31 (For the Lord thy God is a merciful God:) he will not forsake thee. neither destroy thee, nor forget the covenant of thy fathers, which he sware

unto them.

32 For ask now of the days that are past, which were before thee, since the day that God created man upon the earth, and ask from the one side of heaven unto the other, whether there hath been any such thing as this great thing is, or hath been heard like it?

33 Did ever people hear the voice of God speaking out of the midst of the fire. as thou hast heard, and

live?

to go and take him a nation from the midst of another nation, by temptation, by therefore his statutes, and signs, and by wonders, his commandments, which and by war, and by a migh- I command thee this day, ty hand, and by a stretch- that it may go well with ed-out arm, and by great thee, and with thy chilterrors, according to all dren after thee, and that

that the LORD your God all thy heart, and with all did for you in Egypt before

your eyes?

35 Unto thee it was shewed, that thou mightest know that the Lord he beside him.

36 Out of heaven he made thee to hear his voice. that he might instruct thee; and upon earth he shewed thee his great fire; and thou heardest his words out of the midst of the fire.

37 And because he loved thy fathers, therefore he chose their seed after them, and brought thee out in his sight with his mighty power out of Egypt;

38 To drive out nations from before thee, greater and mightier than thou art, to bring thee in, to give thee their land for an inheritance, as it is this day.

39 Know therefore this day, and consider it in thine heart, that the LORD he is God in heaven above. 34 Or hath God assayed and upon the earth beneath: there is none else.

40 Thou shalt

thou mayest prolong thy dren of Israel, after they days upon the earth, which came forth out of Egypt; the LORD thy God giveth thee for ever.

41 ¶ Then Moses severed three cities on this side Jordan toward the sun-

rising:

42 That the slaver might flee thither, which should kill his neighbour unawares, and hated him not in times past; and that, fleeing unto one of these cities, he might live:

43 Namely, Bezer in the wilderness, in the plain country, of the Reubenites; and Ramoth in Gilead, of the Gadites: and Golan in Bashan, of

the Manassites.

44 ¶ And this is the law which Moses set before the children of Israel:

45 These are the testimonies, and the statutes, and the judgments, which Moses spake unto the chil-

46 On this side Jordan, in the valley over against Beth-peor, in the land of Sihon king of the Amorites, who dwelt at Heshbon, whom Moses and the children of Israel smote. after they were come forth out of Egypt:

47 And they possessed his land, and the land of Og king of Bashan, two kings of the Amorites. which were on this side Jordan toward the sun-ri-

sing;

48 From Aroer, which is by the bank of the river Arnon, even unto mount Sion, which is Her-

mon,

49 And all the plain on this side Jordan eastward, even unto the sea of the plain, under the springs of Pisgah.

EVENING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. V.

In a solemn assembly at which all Israel were present, Moses repeats to them the Law of the Ten Commandments, which God gave when he made a covenant with them in Horeb. These as containing the moral law, and as being continual and immutable, are repeated with a degree of law, and as being continual and immutable, are repeated with a degree of earnestness and solemnity, such as the occasion demanded. In order to encourage them, in a course of obedience, Moses reminds the people of the awful circumstances which attended the delivering of the Law, and of the power and majesty of that God whose voice was so terrible that they could not endure to hear it, but requested him to go near to the mount, and hear all that the Lord should say. The promise of God is then repeated, that if they were obedient and turned not aside from his commandments, but observed to do all that he had commanded them, they should live, and it should be well with them, and they should prolong their days in the land.

AND Moses called all Is- into the mount) saying, rael, and said unto them, 6 ¶ I am the LORD thy Hear, O Israel, the sta- God, which brought thee tutes and judgments which out of the land of Egypt, I speak in your ears this from the house of bondday, that ye may learn age. them, and keep and do 7 them.

2 The LORD our God made a covenant with us in Horeb.

3 The Lord made not this covenant with our alive this day.

The LORD talked with you face to face in the mount out of the midst nor serve them: for I the of the fire.

were afraid by reason of tion of them that hate me, the fire, and went not up 10 And shewing mercy

7 Thou shalt have none other gods before me.

8 Thou shalt not make thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the fathers, but with us, even earth beneath, or that is us, who are all of us here in the waters beneath the earth.

9 Thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them. Lord thy God am a jea-5 (I stood between the lous God, visiting the ini-LORD and you at that quity of the fathers upon time, to shew you the the children, unto the word of the LORD: for ye third and fourth genera-

unto thousands of them and thy mother as the that love me, and keep my LORD thy God hath comcommandments.

the name of the LORD and that it may go well thy God in vain: for the with thee, in the land LORD will not hold him which the LORD thy God guiltless that taketh his giveth thee. name in vain.

12 Keep the sabbath day to sanctify it, as the commit adultery. LORD thy God hath commanded thee.

13 Six days thou shalt labour, and do all thy bear false witness against work:

14 But the seventh day nor any of thy cattle, nor neighbour's. thou.

mighty hand, and by a unto me. the sabbath day.

manded thee; that thy 11 Thou shalt not take days may be prolonged,

17 Thou shalt not kill.

18 Neither shalt thou

19 Neither shalt thou steal

20 Neither shalt thou thy neighbour.

21 Neither shalt thou is the sabbath of the LORD desire thy neighbour's thy God; in it thou shalt wife, neither shalt thou not do any work, thou, nor covet thy neighbour's thy son, nor thy daughter, house, his field, or his nor thy man servant, nor man servant, or his maid thy maid servant, nor servant, his ox, or his ass, thine ox, nor thine ass, or any thing that is thy

thy stranger that is within 22 ¶ These words the thy gates: that thy man LORD spake unto all your servant and thy maid ser- assembly in the mount, vant may rest as well as out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of 15 And remember that the thick darkness, with a thou wast a servant in the great voice, and he added land of Egypt, and that the no more; and he wrote LORD thy God brought them upon two tables of thee out thence through a stone, and delivered them

stretched out arm: there- 23 And it came to pass, fore the LORD thy God when we heard the voice commanded thee to keep out of the midst of the darkness, (for the moun-16 Honour thy father tain did burn with fire)

even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders;

24 And ye said, Behold, the Lord our God hath shewed us his glory, and his greatness, and we have heard his voice out of the midst of the fire: we have seen this day that God doth talk with man, and he their children for ever! liveth.

should we die? for this great fire will consume us. If we hear the voice of the speak unto thee all the Lord our God any more, then we shall die.

26 For who is there of all flesh that hath heard the voice of the living God, speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we have, and lived?

27 Go thou near, and hear all that the LORD our God shall say: and speak thou unto us all that the Lord our God shall speak unto thee, and we will hear it, and do it.

28 And the LORD heard the voice of your words when ye spake unto me; and the LORD said unto me, I have heard the voice of the words of this people.

that ye came near unto me, which they have spoken unto thee: they have well said all that they have spoken.

29 O that there were such an heart in them that they would fear me, and keep all my commandments always, that it might be well with them and with

30 Go, say to them, Get 25 Now therefore, why you into your tents again.

31 But as for thee, stand thou here by me, and I will commandments, and the statutes, and the judgments which thou shalt teach them. that they may do them in the land which I give them to possess it.

32 Ye shall observe to do therefore as the LORD your God hath commanded you: ye shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.

33 Ye shall walk in all the ways which the LORD your God hath commanded you, that ye may live, and that it may be well with you, and that ye may prolong your days in the land which ye shall pos-

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. MORNING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. VI.

AFTER having repeated the Law of the Ten Commandments, Moses, in AFTER naving repeated the Law of the 1st Commandments, moses, in the following Chapter, earnestly exhorts the children of Israel to attend to what had been delivered to them, as their sure and only means of becoming a great nation. He reminds them that their Lord is one Lord, and that He alone is to be worshipped and feared above all things. He however tells them, that fear is not the only spring of obedience, nor the only motive on which God ought to be served, but that he both deserves and requires their love also. and requires their love also: accordingly we find in the New Testament, when our Saviour is asked what is the first Commandment, he answers when our Saylour is asked what is the first Commandment, the answers in the words before us, "The Lord our God is one Lord, and thou shall love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul." Thus are we sufficiently instructed that although we are required to fear God, yet that something more is required of us—we must proceed from his fear to his love. The people are then exhorted to teach God's laws to their children—to inculcate them with the greatest care, and always, by night and by day, at home and abroad, to persuade them, not only to avoid the worship of false gods, but to be diligent and unfailing in their worship of the true God. The chapter concludes by directing them to explain to their posterity, the mighty deliverance which the Almighty had accomplished for them, and his consequent commands and their obligations to do and observe all his statutes and ordinances.

manded to teach you, that and honey. ve might do them in the Bess it:

2 That thou mightest fear the LORD thy God, to the LORD thy God with all keep all his statutes, and thine heart, and with all his commandments, which thy soul, and with all thy I command thee; thou, might. and thy son, and thy son's son, all the days of thy life, which I command thee this and that thy days may be prolonged.

3 ¶ Hear therefore, O Israel, and observe to do it: that it may be well with them when thou sittest in

Now these are the com- increase mightily, as the mandments, the statutes, LORD God of thy fathers and the judgments, which hath promised thee, in the the LORD your God com- land that floweth with milk

4 Hear, O Israel; The land whither ye go to pos- Lord our God is one LORD.

5 And thou shalt love

6 And these words. day, shall be in thine heart.

7 And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of. thee, and that ye may thine house, and when thou

walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.

8 And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between eyes.

9 And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates.

10 And it shall be, when the LORD thy God shall have brought thee into the land which he sware unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give thee great and goodly cities which thou buildest not.

all good things, which thou mayest go in and possess filledst not, and wells digged, which thou diggedst LORD sware unto thy fanot, vineyards and olivetrees, which thou plantedst not; when thou shalt have eaten and be full;

Then beware lest thou forget the LORD, which brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage.

13 Thou shalt fear the LORD thy God, and serve hath commanded you? him, and shalt swear by his name.

14 Ye shall not go after • other gods, of the gods of the people which are round about you:

15 (For the Lord the God is a jealous God a mong you;) lest the anger of the LORD thy God be kindled against thee, and destroy thee from off the face of the earth.

16 T Ye shall not tempt the Lord your God, as ve tempted him in Massah.

17 Ye shall diligently keep the commandments of the LORD your God, and his testimonies, and his statutes, which he hath commanded thee.

18 And thou shalt do that which is right and good in the sight of the LORD: that it may be well 11 And houses full of with thee, and that thou the good land which the thers,

> 19 To cast out all thine enemies from before thee. as the LORD hath spoken.

20 And when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, What mean the testimonies, and the statutes, and the judgments, which the LORD our God

21 Then thou shalt say unto thy son, We were Pharaoh's bondmen in Egypt, and the LORD brought. us out of Egypt with a mighty hand:

signs and wonders, great statutes, to fear the LORD and sore, upon Egypt, our God, for our good alupon Pharaoh, and upon ways, that he might preall his household, before serve us alive, as it is at our eves:

23 And he brought us out from thence, that he righteousness, if we obmight bring us in, to give us the land which he sware mandments before the

unto our fathers.

24 And the LORD com- commanded us.

22 And the Lord shewed manded us to do all these this day.

25 And it shall be our serve to do all these com-LORD our God, as he hath

EVENING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. VII.

The people are solemnly cautioned against the danger of their being seduced into idolatrous practices by the nations, and are commanded not to have any intercourse with them, but to destroy them utterly—to to have any intercourse with them, but to destroy them utterly—to break down their altars and images, and abolish every thing that might afford them the least inducement to idolatry. They are reminded that they are bound steadily to worship the Almighty, because He had separated them from other nations, and distinguished them as his own people, by peculiar laws, and especial privileges. They are then assured that an adherence to His commands, will ensure them His love, and blessing, and assistance for ever; and that if they steadily obeyed his will in destroying the nations against whom they were sent, the Loap himself would fight for them and be amongst them, as "a mighty God and terrible" to enable them to overthrow all their enemies. They are forbidden even to enrich themselves with the silver and gold which they might find upon the images, and in fact to look upon every thing connected with find upon the images, and in fact to look upon every thing connected with idolatry, as hateful and deserving to be entirely destroyed.

shall bring thee into the smite them, and utterly land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast make no covenant with out many nations before them; nor shew mercy unthee, the Hittites, and the to them: Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, make marriages with them; and the Perizites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites. seven nations greater and mightier than thou;

2 And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them

WHEN the LORD thy God before thee: thou shalt destroy them; thou shalt

> 3 Neither shalt thou thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son.

> 4 ¶ For they will turn away thy son from follows

ing me, that they may serve love him and keep his comother gods: so will the mandments, to a thousand anger of the LORD be kind-generations: led against you, and destrov thee suddenly.

with them; ye shall destroy their altars. down their images, and cut him to his face. down their groves, and burn their graven images keep the commandments with fire.

6 For thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God: the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth.

7 The LORD did not set his love upon you, nor choose vou, because ve were more in number than any people: for ye were the fewest of all people:

8 But because the LOPD loved you, and because he would keep the oath which he had sworn unto your fathers, hath the LORD brought you out with a mighty hand, and redeemed you out of the house of bondmen, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt.

9 Know therefore that the LORD thy God, he is God, the faithful God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that take away from thee all

10 And repayeth them that hate him to their face, 5 But thus shall ve deal to destroy them: he will not be slack to him that and break hateth him, he will repay

> 11 Thou shalt therefore and the statutes and the judgments which I command thee this day to do

them.

12 Wherefore it shall come to pass if ye hearken to these judgments, and keep and do them; that the Lord thy God shall keep unto thee the covenant and the mercy which he sware unto thy fathers.

13 And he will love thee, and bless thee, and multiply thee: he will also bless the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy land, thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep in the land which he sware unto thy fathers to give thee.

14 Thou shalt be blessed above all people: there shall not be male or female barren among you, or among your cattle.

15 And the LORD will

ickness, and will putnone of the evil diseases of Egypt which thou knowest apon thee; but will lay them upon all them that hate thee.

16 And thou shalt consume all the people which the Lord thy God shall deliver thee; thine eyes shall have no pity upon them: neither shalt thou serve their gods; for that will be a snare unto thee.

17 If thou shalt say in thine heart, These nations are more than I: how can I dispossess them?

afraid of them: but shalt well remember what the LORD thy God did unto Pharaoh, and unto all Egypt;

19 The great temptations which thine eves saw. and the signs, and the wonders, and the mighty hand. and the stretched out arm. all the people of whom thy God. thon art afraid.

destroyed.

21 Thou shalt not be thing.

affrighted at them: for the Lord thy God is among you, a mighty God and terrible.

22 And the Lord thy God will put out those nations before thee by little and little: thou mayest not consume them at once, lest the beasts of the field increase upon thee.

23 But the Lord thy God shall deliver them unto thee, and shall destroy them with a mighty destruction, until they be des-

troved.

24 And he shall deliver 18 Thou shalt not be their kings into thine hand. and thou shalt destroy their name from under heaven: there shall no man be able to stand before thee, until thou have destroyed them.

25 The graven images of their gods shall ye burn with fire: thou shalt not desire the silver or gold that is on them, nor take it whereby the Lord thy God unto thee, lest thou be snabrought thee out: so shall red therein: for it is an the Lord thy God do unto abomination to the Lord

26 Neither shalt thou 20 Moreover the LORD bring an abomination into thy God will send the thine house, lest thou be a hornet among them, until cursed thing like it: but they that are left and hide thou shalt utterly detest themselves from thee be it, and thou shalt utterly abhor it; for it is a cursed

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

MORNING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. VIII.

Moszs cautions the Israelites against the danger of prosperity, and warns them against pride and forgetfulness of God's providence,—he exhorts them to beware lest when they are come into the promised land, their hearts should be lifted up and they should forget the Load their God, remembering that as he tried them by adversity in the wilderness, "whether they would keep his commandments or no," so also he expects from them such a degree of humility and thankfulness in their prosperity, as may make them refer all the good they enjoy to continuance of his favour and protection; for that even in the land of plenty they are in reality as dependant upon God, as when in the wilderness they received from him their daily supply of manna.

ALL the commandments ceedeth out of the mouth which I command thee this day shall ye observe to do, that ye may live, and not old upon thee, neither multiply, and go in and possess the land which the Lord sware unto your fathers.

2 And thou shalt remember all the way which the LORD thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, to humble thee, and to prove thee, to know what was in thine heart. wouldest whether thou keep his commandments or

and suffered thee to hun-depths that spring out of ger, and fed thee with man- vallies and hills: na, which thou knewest 8 A land of wheat, and not, neither did thy fathers barley, and vines, and figknow; that he might make trees; and pomegranates; a thee know that man doth land of oil olive and honey; not live by bread only, but by every word that pro- shalt eat bread without

of the LORD doth man live.

4 Thy raiment waxed did thy foot swell, these forty years.

5 Thou shalt also consider in thine heart, that, as a man chasteneth his son, so the LORD thy God chasteneth thee.

6 Therefore thou shalt keep the commandments of the LORD thy God, to walk in his ways, and to fear him.

7 For the LORD thy God bringeth thee into a good land; a land of brooks of 3 And he humbled thee, water, of fountains, and

9 A land wherein thou

scarceness, thou shalt not was no water; who brought lack any thing in it; a land thee forth water out of the whose stones are iron, and rock of flint; out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass.

which he hath given thee.

11 Beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God heart, My power, and the in not keeping his com- might of mine hand, hath mandments, and his judg- gotten me this wealth. ments, and his statutes. day:

12 Lest, when thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built goodly houses, and dwelt therein:

13 And when thy herds day. and thy flocks multiply, thou hast is multiplied;

the LORD thy God, which brought thee forth out of perish. the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage;

that great and terrible wilderness, wherein were fiery not be obedient unto the serpents and scorpions, voice of the LORD your and drought, where there God.

16 Who fed thee in the wilderness with manna. 10 When thou hast eat- which thy fathers knew en and art full, then thou not, that he might humble shalt bless the LORD thy thee, and that he might God, for the good land prove thee, to do thee good at thy latter end;

17 And thou say in thine

18 But thou shalt rewhich I command thee this member the Lord thy God: for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth, that he may establish his covenant, which he sware unto thy fathers, as it is this

19 And it shall be, if and thy silver and thy gold thou do at all forget the is multiplied, and all that LORD thy God, and walk after other gods, and serve 14 Then thine heart be them, and worship them, lifted up, and thou forget I testify against you this day, that ye shall surely

20 As the nations which the Lord destroyeth be-15 Wholed thee through fore your face, so shall ye perish; because ye would

EVENING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP, IX.

Moses here cautions the people to remember, when they had passed over Jordan and destroyed many and great nations, that their victories over Jordan and destroyed many and great nations, that their victories would not be accomplished by their own strength, but by the Almighty, who would go before them, and therefore they were not to be elated, but bear in mind that it was not for their own righteousness, but for the wickedness of those nations, that they were able to destroy them. In order entirely to put away all possible idea they might entertain of their own deservings or righteousness, he recalls to their recollections some instances in which they had provoked the Loam—and especially that striking instance of their fickleness and proneness to idolatry, when they made a molten calf at the very time when they were receiving the Law in Horeb, and when they had no sooner entered into Covenant with the Almighty, than they revolted from him. Several other examples of their stubbornthan they revolted from him. Several other examples of their stubborn-ness and transgression are recorded, for which, had it not been for his prayers and intercession for them, they would have been destroyed.

HEAR, O Israel: Thou LORD thy God hath cast art to pass over Jordan them out from before thee, this day, to go in to pos- saying, For my rightesess nations greater and ousness the LORD hath mightier than thyself, ci- brought me in to possess ties great and fenced up to this land: but for the heaven.

- tall, the children of the An- them out from before thee, akims, whom thou knowheard say, Who can stand before the children Anak!
- bring them down before Isaac, and Jacob. thy face: so shalt thou 6 Understand therefore. drive them out, and de- that the LORD thy God stroy them quickly, as the giveth thee not this good LORD hath said unto thee. land to possess it for thy
- thine heart, after that the art a stiff necked people.

wickedness of these na-2 A people great and tions the LORD doth drive

5 Not for thy righteousest, and of whom thou hast ness, or for the uprightness of thine heart, dost thou go of to possess their land; but for the wickedness of these 3 Understand therefore nations the Lord thy God this day, that the LORD doth drive them out from thy God is he which goeth before thee, and that he over before thee as a may perform the word consuming fire: he shall which the LORD sware undestroy them, and he shall to thy fathers, Abraham,

4 Speak not thou in righteousness: for thou

not how thou provokedst for thy people which thou the Lord thy God to wrath hast brought forth out in the wilderness: from the of Egypt have corrupted day that thou didst depart themselves; they are quickout of the land of Egypt ly turned aside out of the until ve came unto this way which I commanded place, ye have been rebel- them; they have made lious against the LORD.

8 Also in Horeb ye provoked the LORD to wrath. so that the LORD was angry with you to have

destroyed you.

9 When I was gone up into the mount to receive the tables of stone, even the tables of the covenant which the LORD made with you, then I abode in the mount forty days and forty nights, I neither did eat bread nor drink water:

10 And the Lord delivered unto me two tables of stone written with the finger of God, and on them was written according to all the words which the LORD spake with you in the mount, out of the midst of the fire, in the day of the assembly.

11 And it came to pass at the end of forty days and forty nights, that the LORD gave me the two tables of stone, even the tables of the covenant.

7 Remember and forget down quickly from hence: them a molten image.

13 Furthermore LORD spake unto me, saying, I have seen this people, and behold, it is a stiff

necked people.

14 Let me alone that I may destroy them, and blot out their name from under heaven: and I will make of thee a nation mightier and greater than they.

15 So I turned and came down from the mount, and the mount burned with fire: and the two tables of the covenant were in

my two hands.

16 And I looked, and, behold, ve had sinned against the LORD your God, and had made you a molten calf: ye had turned aside quickly out of the way which the LORD had commanded you.

17 And I took the two tables, and cast them out of my two hands, and brake them before your eyes.

18 And I fell down be-12 And the Lord said fore the Lord, as at the unto me, Arise, get thee first, forty days and forty nights; I did neither eat hearkened to his voice. bread nor drink water. because of all your sins lious against the LORD which ye sinned, in doing from the day that I knew wickedly in the sight of you. the LORD, to provoke him to anger.

the anger and hot displeasure, wherewith the LORD was wroth against you to destroy you. But the Lord hearkened unto me

at that time also.

20 And the LORD was very angry with Aaron, to have destroyed him. And I prayed for Aaron also at the same time.

21 And I took your sin, the calf which ye had made, and burnt it with fire, and stamped it, and ground it very small, even until it was as small as dust: and I cast the dust thereof into the brook that descended out of the mount.

22 And at Taberah, and at Massah, and at Kibrothhattaavah, ye provoked the LORD to wrath.

23. Likewise when the LORD sent you from Kadesh-barnea, saying, Go up and possess the land which I have given you; then ye rebelled against the commandment of the Lord your God, and ye believed him not.

24 Ye have been rebel-

25 Thus I fell down before the Lord forty days 19 For I was afraid of and forty nights, as I fell / down at the first; because the LORD had said he

would destroy you.

26 I prayed therefore unto the LORD, and said. O Lord God, destroy not thy people and thine inheritance, which thou hast redeemed through greatness which thou hast brought forth out of Egypt with a mighty hand.

27 Remember thy ser-Abraham, Isaac, vants. and Jacob; look not unto the stubbornness of this people, nor to their wickedness, nor to their sin:

28 Lest the land whence thou broughtest us out say, Because the Lord was not able to bring them into the land which he promised them, and because he hated them, he hath brought them out to slav them in the wilderness.

29 Yet they are thy people and thine inheritance. which thou broughtest out by thy mighty power, and by thy stretched out arm.

SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY.

MORNING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP, XII.

In contemplation of the dangers to which the people would be exposed by their intercourse with the nations amongst whom they were to settle, Moses again cautions them to beware of Idolatry, and to destroy even the monuments and memorials of the idolatrous worship of the heathen. And in order to preserve the worship of Jehovah in its purity, they are commanded to assemble and serve God, not in any and every place, but in the place which the Lord their God should choose. While the children of Israel were in the wilderness they were commanded to kill all the eattle they used for food at the door of the Tabernacle, and to all the cattle they used for lood at the door of the Tabernacle, and to sprinkle the blood on the Altar, but Moses here tells them that when they were scattered abroad and the Loan had enlarged their border, so that they could not conveniently go to the Temple, they might eat any clean beast, provided they strictly observed to abstain from its blood, which was to be poured on the ground like water. They are required not to forsake the Levite, and forbidden even to inquire after the manner in which the idelectors nations workinged their false gold. in which the idolatrous nations worshipped their false gods,

THESE are the statutes that we live upon the earth. thither thou shalt come:

2 Ye shall utterly destroy all the places wherein bring your burnt offerings, the nations which ye shall and your sacrifices, and possess served their gods, your tithes, and heave ofupon the high mountains, ferings of your hand, and and upon the hills, and your vows, and your freeunder every green tree.

throw their altars, and and of your flocks: break their pillars, and burn their groves with fire, before the LORD your God; and ye shall hew down the and ye shall rejoice in all graven images of their that ye put your hand unto, gods, and destroy the ye and your households, names of them out of that wherein the LORD thy place.

4 Ye shall not do so

5 But unto the place and judgments, which ye which the LORD your God shall observe to do in the shall choose out of all your land, which the LORD God tribes to put his name of thy fathers giveth thee there, even unto his habito possess it, all the days tation shall ve seek, and

6 And thither ye shall will offerings, and the 8 And ve shall over- firstlings of your herds

> 7 And there ye shall eat God hath blessed thee.

8 Ye shall not do after anto the LORD your God. all the things that we do

here this day, every man place that thou seest: whatsoever is right in his

own eyes.

come to the rest and to the inheritance, which the burnt offerings, and there LORD your God giveth thou shalt do all that I vou.

10 But when ye go over Jordan, and dwell in the land which the LORD your God giveth you to inherit. and when he giveth you rest from all your enemies round about, so that ve

dwell in safety:

Il Then there shall be a place which the Lord vour God shall choose, to cause his name to dwell there; thither shall ve bring all that I command you; your burnt offerings. and your sacrifices, your tithes, and the heave offering of your hand, and all your choice vows which ve yow unto the Lord:

12 And ve shall rejoice before the LORD your God, ye, and your sons, and your daughters, and your men servants, and them before the LORD thy your maid servants, and the Levite that is within your the LORD thy God shall gates; forasmuch as he choose, thou, and thy son, hath no part, nor inherit- and thy daughter, and thy

ance with you.

that thou offer not thy that is within thy gates:

14 But in the place which the LORD 9 For ye are not as yet choose in one of thy tribes, there thou shalt offer thy command thee.

15 Notwithstanding, thou mayest kill and eat flesh in all thy gates, whatsoever thy soul lusteth after. according to the blessing of the LORD thy God which he hath given thee: unclean and the clean may eat thereof, as of the roebuck, and as of the hart.

16 Only ye shall not eat the blood; ye shall pour it upon the earth as water.

17 ¶ Thou mayest not eat within thy gates the tithe of thy corn, or of thy wine, or of thy oil, or the firstlings of thy herds, or of thy flock, nor any of thy vows which thou vowest, nor thy free-will offerings, or heave offering of thine hand;

18 But thou must eat God in the place which man servant, and thy maid 13 Take heed to thyself, servant, and the Levite burnt offerings in every and thou shalt rejoice beall that thou puttest thine thee, and with thy children hands unto.

19 Take heed to thyself that thou forsake not the Levite as long as thou livest upon the earth.

20 TWhen the LORD thy God shall enlarge thy border, as he hath promised thee, and thou shalt say. I will eat flesh, because thy soul longeth to eat flesh, mayest eat flesh. whatsoever thy soul lusteth after.

21 If the place which the Lord thy God hath chosen to put his name there be too far from thee. then thou shalt kill of thy herd, and of thy flock, which the LORD hath given thee, as I have commanded thee, and thou shalt eat in thy gates whatsoever thy soul lusteth after.

22 Even as the roebuck and the hart is eaten, so thou shalt eat them: the unclean and the clean shall eat of them alike.

thou eat not the blood: for the blood is the life; and in their land; thou mayest not eat the life with the flesh.

24 Thou shalt not eat it: thou shalt pour it upon the earth as water.

fore the LORD thy God in it; that it may go well with after thee, when thou shalt do that which is right in the sight of the Lord.

> 26 Only thy holy things which thou hast, and thy vows, thou shalt take, and go unto the place which the LORD shall choose:

> 27 And thou shalt offer thy burnt offerings, the flesh and the blood, upon the altar of the LORD the God: and the blood of thy sacrifices shall be poured out upon the altar of the LORD thy God, and thou shalt eat the flesh.

28 Observe and hear all these words which I command thee, that it may go well with thee, and with thy children after thee for ever, when thou doest that which is good and right in the sight of the LORD thy God.

29 ¶ When the LORD thy God shall cut off the nations from before thee. whither thou goest to pos-23 Only be sure that sess them, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest

30 Take heed to thyself. that thou be not snared by following them, after that they be destroyed from before thee; and that thou 25 Thou shalt not eat enquire not after their gods, saving, How did their gods; for even their these nations serve their sons and their daughters gods? even so will I do they have burnt in the fire

likewise.

31 Thou shalt not do so unto the LORD thy God: command you, observe to for every abomination to do it: thou shalt not add the LORD, which he hat- thereto, nor diminish from eth, have they done unto it.

to their gods.

32 What thing soever I

EVENING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. XIII.

In order to shew that the prohibition against idolatry admitted of no exception, and was to be limited by no considerations either of private friendship or public expediency, Moses in this chapter supposes some cases, in which circumstances might seem to plead most strongly in favor of a false religion. He first declares (v. 1—6.) that miracles alleged to have been wrought in support of an idolatrous worship are to be utterly disregarded; nay, that even when really performed in such a cause, they are absolutely of no authority as evidences of its truth; and the worker of them is to be put to death. He next (v. 6—12.) requires every Israclife to inflict the same penalty upon his nearest relation and dearest friend, if he should entice him to the worship of false gods: not meaning, of course, that he should take the execution of the law into his own hands, but that the criminal should be judicially prosecuted and convicted upon the evidence of at least two witnesses, according to the directions afterwards given in ch. 17. Lastly, he commands the extirpation of whole cities and communities, when, after diligent and deliberate inquiry, the crime of idolatry shall have been distinctly proved against them: a crime which was to be everlooked upon no pretence of political necessity, which was to be overlooked upon no pretence of political necessity, inasmuch as it tended to subvert the very foundations of the Hebrew constitution.

a prophet, or a dreamer of your God proveth you, to dreams, and giveth thee a know whether ye love the sign or a wonder,

wonder come to pass your soul. whereof he spake unto 4 Ye shall walk after thee, saying, Let us go the LORD your God, and after other gods, which fear him, and keep his thou hast not known, and commandments, and ober let us serve them;

ken unto the words of that him. prophet, or that dreamer 5 And that prophet or

If there arise among you of dreams: for the LORD LORD your God with all 2 And the sign or the your heart and with all

his voice, and ye shall 3 Thou shalt not hear- serve him, and cleave unto

cause he hath spoken to people. turn you away from the the LORD thy God com- the house of bondage. manded thee to walk in. thee.

6 ¶ If thy brother, the son, or thy daughter, or thy friend, which is as thine own soul, entice thee secretly, saying, Let us children of Belial, go and serve other gods, which thou hast not known. thou, nor thy fathers:

of the people which are round about you, nigh unto thee, or far off from thee, from the one end of quire and make search. the earth even unto the and ask diligently: and other end of the earth:

sent unto him, nor hearken unto him, neither shall mong you; thine eve pity him, neither shalt thou spare, neither smite the inhabitants of shalt thou conceal him;

that dreamer of dreams him to death, and aftershall be put to death, be- wards the hand of all the

10 And thou shalt stone LORD your God, which him with stones, that he brought you out of the die; because he hath land of Egypt, and re- sought to thrust thee away deemed you out of the from the LORD thy God, house of bondage, to thrust which brought thee out of thee out of the way which the land of Egypt, from

11 And all Israel shall So shalt thou put the evil hear and fear, and shall do away from the midst of no more any such wickedness as this is among you.

12 ¶ If thou shalt hear son of thy mother, or thy say in one of thy cities. which the LORD thy God the wife of thy bosom, or hath given thee to dwell there, saying,

13 Certain men, gone out from among you. and have withdrawn the inhabitants of their city, 7 Namely, of the gods saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which ve have not known:

14 Then shalt thou enbehold, if it be truth, and 8 Thou shall not con- the thing certain, that such abomination is wrought a-

15 Thou shalt surely that city with the edge of 9 But thou shalt surely the sword, destroying it kill him; thine hand shall utterly, and all that is be first upon him to put therein, and the cattle

thereof, with the edge of LORD may turn from the the sword.

ther all the spoil of it into compassion upon thee, and the midst of the street multiply thee, as he hath thereof, and shalt burn sworn unto thy fathers: be built again.

nought of the cursed thing thy God. to thine hand: that the

fierceness of his anger, and 16 And thou shalt ga- shew thee mercy and have

with fire the city, and all 18 When thou shalt the spoil thereof every hearken to the voice of the whit, for the LORD thy LORD thy God, to keep all God: and it shall be an his commandments which heap for ever, it shall not I command thee this day, to do that which is right 17 And there shall cleave in the eyes of the LORD

WHITSUNDAY.

MORNING.

DEUTERONOMY, CHAP. XVI. to V. 18.

The Festival of Whitsuntide corresponds with the Jewish Feast of Weeks, or Pentecost, (so called from its being the fiftieth day after the Passover) on which the first fruits were offered, and which, it is supposed, was instituted in commemoration of the delivery of the Law from Mount Sinai. The Christian Church has observed it from the earliest ages, in remembrance of the miraculous Descent of the Holy Ghost which took place on this day, as recorded in the 2nd chapter of Acts.

"Of the origin of the English name Whitsunday or Whitsuntide various accounts have been given; but the most probable seems to be that it was called Whitsuntide, that is White-suntide, from its being one of the two principal seasons of public baptism, when all who were baptized wore white garments or chrisoms, in token of the spiritual purity they received at baptism, and the innocence of life which they then vowed to practise." Shepherd.

The portion of Scripture now appointed to be read contains the law for the observance of the Jewish Festival, which was a type of ours. For as on the day of Penteoost the Mosaic Law was delivered from Moust THE Festival of Whitsuntide corresponds with the Jewish Feast of

as on the day of Pentecost the Mosaic Law was delivered from Mount Sinai to the children of Israel, so to the Christian Church the first ful discovery of the nature of the Gospel dispensation was made on this day by the effusion of the Holy Spirit. Injunctions are also given for the celebration of the other two great Jewish solemnities, the Passover and the Feast of Tabernacles; on each of which, as well as at Pentecost, all the males are commanded to appear with their appointed offerings before the Lord. v. 16, 17. This circumstance may suggest to as how we ought to express our thankfulness for spiritual blessings infinitely more important than the temporal deliverances of the Jews. "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits towards me? I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord: I will pay my vows unto the Lord now in the presence of all his people." Pa. cxvi. 12, 13, 14.

OBSERVE the month of A- in. there thou shalt sacribib, and keep the passover unto the LORD thy God: for in the month of Abib the LORD thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night.

2 Thou shalt therefore sacrifice the passover unto the LORD thy God, of the flock and the herd, in the place which the LORD shall choose to place his

name there.

3 Thou shalt eat no leavened bread with it: seven days shalt thou eat unleavened bread therewith, even the bread of affliction: for thou camest forth out of the land of Egypt in haste: that thou mayest remember the day when thou camest forth all the days of thy life.

4 And there shall be no leavened bread seen with thee in all thy coast seven days: neither shall there any thing of the flesh. which thou sacrificedst the first day at even, remain all night until the morning.

5 Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which the Lord thy God giveth thee:

6 But at the place which the Lord thy God shall choose to place his name fice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt.

7 And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy God shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents.

8 Six days thou shalt eat unleavened bread: and on the seventh day shall be a solemn assembly to the LORD thy God; thou shalt do no work therein.

9 ¶ Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee: begin to number the seven weeks from such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn.

10 And thou shalt keep out of the land of Egypt the feast of weeks unto the LORD thy God with a tribute of a free-will offering of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the LORD thy God, according as the Lord the God hath blessed thee:

11 And thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, and thy man servant, and thy maid servant, and the Levite that is within thy gates, and the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widow. Р3

place which the LORD thy place which the LORD God hath chosen to place shall choose; because the his name there.

member that thou wast a and in all the works of bondman in Egypt: and thine hands; thou shalt observe and do thou shalt surely rejoice. these statutes.

13 ¶ Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days, after that thou thy God in the place which hast gathered in thy corn he shall choose; in the

and thy wine.

14 And thou shalt rejoice in thy feast, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, and thy man servant, and thy maid servant, and the Levite, the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widow, that are within thy gates.

15 Seven days shalt thou keep a solemn feast unto

that are among you in the the LORD thy God in the LORD thy God shall bless 12 And thou shalt re- thee in all thine increase. therefore

16 Three times in a vear shall all thy males appear before the Lord feast of unleavened bread. and in the feast of weeks. and in the feast of tabernacles: and they shall not appear before the LORD empty:

17 Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of the LORD thy God which he hath

given thee.

EVENING.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XI.

Wz have here a series of remarkable prophecies, descriptive, first, of the spiritual gifts by which the person and kingdom of the Messiah were to be distinguished; secondly, of the gentle and peaceable nature of his kingdom; and thirdly, of its universal extension. To the truth of the first of these predictions the whole character of our Saviour bears an illustrious testimeny: and it may be considered as still more eminently accomplished in that abundant outpouring of the Spirit by which the same character was, as on this day, imprinted upon the Disciples. The remaining particulars have also been partially fulfilled in the conversion and consequent civilization of many heathen nations, among whom Christianity at first experienced the most violent persecution. But the time is yet to come, when these predictions shall receive their full accomplishment, in the restoration of the dispersed Jews,—the final overthrow of Pagan superstition, -and the universal prevalence of love and goodwill throughout the world.

AND there shall come forth Jesse, and a branch shall a rod out of the stem of grow out of his roots.

Lord shall rest upon him. the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the nor destroy in all my holy spirit of knowledge, and of the fear of the LORD:

3 And shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord: and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his ears:

4 But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity, for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slav the wicked.

And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the

girdle of his reins.

6 The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf. and the young lion, and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them.

7 And the cow and the bear shall feed: their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox.

8 And the sucking child shall play on the hole of shall not envy Judah, and

2 And the spirit of the the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den.

> 9 They shall not hurt mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea.

> 10 ¶ And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his rest shall be

glorious.

11 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD shall set his hand again the second time, to recover the remnant of his people, which shall be left from Assyria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros. and from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar. and from Hamath, from the islands of the sea.

12 And he shall set up an ensign for the nations. and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.

13 The envy also of Ephraim shall depart, and the adversaries of Judah, shall be cut off: Ephraim Judah shall not vex Eph- of the Egyptian sea: and

upon the shoulders of the river, and shall smite it Philistines toward west: they shall spoil them make men go over dry shod. of the east together: they shall lav their hand upon highway for the remnant of Edom and Moab, and the his people which shall be children of Ammon shall left from Assyria; like as obey them.

utterly destroy the tongue land of Egypt.

with his mighty wind shall 14 But they shall fly he shake his hand over the the in the seven streams, and

16 And there shall be an it was to Israel in the day 15 And the LORD shall that he came up out of the

TRINITY SUNDAY. MORNING.

GENESIS, CHAP. I.

The reason why this day was chosen as most seasonable for the festival of the Holy Trinity, was because our Lord had no sooner ascended into heaven, and the Holy Ghost descended upon the Church, but there ensued a full knowledge of the glorious and incomprehensible Trinity, which before that time was not so clearly known. The Church therefore having dedicated the foregoing solemn Festivals to the honour of each several Person by himself, thereby celebrating the Unity in Trinity; it was thought highly seasonable to conclude those solemnities by adding to them one Festival more to the honour and clear of the whole Trinity.

to them one Festival more to the honour and glory of the whole Trinity together, therein celebrating the Trinity in Unity. Wheatly.

The myster, of the Trinity was not so expressly revealed to the Jews as ever to have formed an article of the popular Faith. Nevertheless, the Hebrew Scriptures contain plain intimations of it; and this chapter has been selected by our Church for the purpose of shewing that chapter has been selected by our Church for the purpose of shewing that the Doctrine is recognised by them at their very outset, in their account of that great work in which their design is to exhibit the *One true God* as the sole agent; viz. the work of Creation. The passages which have the clearest reference to it are the following.—v. 2. "The Spirit of God moved" &c. Here the third person in the Godhead is certainly spoken of as engaged in imparting motion to the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described: "And God said, Let us make man in our particular of the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described in the chaotic mass.—In v. 26. a consultation is described i image, after our likeness." Between whom could it be held, but between the Persons of the Trinity? God could not address himself to the angels, because man was not made in the likeness of angels but of God.—v. ??.

"In the image of God created he him." It is important to observe, that the act of creation is here attributed to one, although in the preceding verse it had been spoken of as the work of a plurality. This variation can only be accounted for by the Doctrine which admits a plurality of Persons in one undivided Essence, or in the language of our Church, a Trinity in Unity.

For a general preface to this Chapter see Septuages ima Sunday, page 65, where the same Lesson occurs.

EVENING.

GENESIS, CHAP. XVIII.

It is a very general opinion, and one which our Church seems to sanction, that the appearance of the Lord Jehovah under the form of three men, recorded in this chapter, was intended for a visible representation of the Holy Trinity. It is observable, that it was vouchsafed to Abraham immediately after he had received the seal of circumcision, and that a similar manifestation of the Deity was made at our Saviour's baptism, of which rite circumcision was the type. Two of the "men" were probably angels, or representatives of two of the Divine Persons of the Trinity, for we read v. 22, that when they went toward Sodom, "Abraham stood yet before the Lord," and afterwards, v. 33, that "the Lord went his way, as soon as he had done communing with Abraham." Abraham."

The moral to be drawn from Abraham's hospitality is thus inculcated by St. Paul: "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." Heb. xiii. 2. And the communing of Abraham with God, as it displays in the liveliest colours the mercy and longsuffering of the Almighty who for the sake of ten righteous men was willing to spare a whole community of abominable sinners, tends also strongly to confirm our faith, by teaching us that God's era is ever open to our intercessions, and that "the effectual fervent prayer of a

righteous man availeth much."

unto him in the plains of fort ye your hearts; after Mamre: and he sat in the that ye shall pass on: for tent door in the heat of the therefore are ye come to day;

eves and looked, and lo, said. three men stood by him: 6 And Abraham hastenself toward the ground.

if now I have found favour hearth. in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy ser- to the herd, and fetcht a

vant:

pray you, be fetched, and and he hasted to dress it.
wash your feet, and rest 8 And he took butter,

AND the LORD appeared morsel of bread, and comyour servant. And they 2 And he lift up his said, so do as thou hast

and when he saw them, he ed into the tent unto Saran to meet them from the rah, and said, Make ready tent door, and bowed him- quickly three measures of fine meal, knead it and 3 And said, My LORD, make cakes upon the

7 And Abraham ran uncalf tender and good, and 4 Let a little water, I gave it unto a young man:

yourselves under the tree: and milk, and the calf 5 And I will fetch a which he had dressed, and

set it before them: and he stood by them under the tree: and they did eat.

9 ¶ And they said unto him, Where is Sarah thy wife? and he said, Behold, in the tent.

10 And he said, I will certainly return unto thee according to the time of life; and lo, Sarah thy wife shall have a son. And Sarah heard it in the tent door, which was behind him.

11 Now Abraham and Sarah were old and well stricken in age: and it ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of women.

12 Therefore Sarah laughed within herself, saying, After I am waxed old, shall I have pleasure, my lord being old also?

13 And the LORD said unto Abraham, Wherefore did Sarah laugh, saying, Shall I of a surety bear a child, which am old?

14 Is any thing too hard done altoget for the LORD? At the time to the cry of appointed I will return come unto munto thee according to the I will know. time of life, and Sarah shall have a son. 22 And their faces

15 Then Sarah denied, saying, I laughed not: for she was afraid. And he said, Nay, but thou didst laugh.

16 ¶ And the men rose up from thence, and looked towards Sodom: and Abraham went with them to bring them on the way.

17 And the LORD said, shall I hide from Abraham that thing which I do;

18 Seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?

19 For I know him, am and that he will command his nd well children and his household and it after him, and they shall a Sarah keep the way of the LORD, women. to do justice and judgment; Sarah that the LORD may bring herself, upon Abraham that which waxed he hath spoken of him.

20 And the LORD said, Because the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is very grievous;

21 I will go down now, and see whether they have done altogether according to the cry of it, which is come unto me; and if not, I will know

22 And the men turned their faces from thence, and went toward Sodom; but Abraham stood yet before the LORD.

23 ¶ And Abraham drew near and said, Wilt thou

also destroy the righteous will not destroy it. with the wicked?

24 Peradventure there be fifty righteous within the city; wilt thou also destroy, and not spare the place for the fifty righteous that *are* therein?

25 That be far from thee, to do after this manner, to slay the righteous with the wicked, and that the righteous should be as the wicked: that be far from thee: shall not the judge of all the earth do right?

26 And the LORD said, If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will spare all the place for their sakes.

27 And Abraham answered and said, Behold now, I have taken upon me to speak unto the LORD. which am but dust and ashes:

28 Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous; wilt thou destroy all the city for lack of five; and he said, If I find there forty and five, I

29 And he spake unto him yet again, and said, Peradventure there shall be forty found there. And he said, I will not do it for forty's sake.

30 And he said unto him. Oh, let not the LORD be angry, and I will speak: Peradventure there shall thirty be found there. And he said, I will not do it, if

I find thirty there.

31 And he said, Behold now, I have taken upon me to speak unto the Lorp: Peradventure there shall be twenty found there, and he said. I will not destrov *it* for twenty's sake.

32 And he said, Oh, let not the LORD be angry. and I will speak yet but this once: Peradventure ten shall be found there. and he said, I will not destroy it for ten's sake.

33 And the LORD went his way, as soon as he had left communing with Abraham: and Abraham returned to his place.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

JOSHUA, CHAP. X.

A relation is here given of one of the most remarkable miracles recorded in the Old Testament, the standing still of the Sun and Moon at the command of Joshua. The account of it has been much cavilled at the command of Joshua. The account of it has been much cavilled at, as contrary to the discoveries of modern astronomy. But it should be remembered that the Scriptures address themselves to the vulgar as well as to philosophers, and therefore make use of language adapted to the popular apprehension. The effect in question would be produced by stopping the diurnal rotation of the earth: but Joshua was probably unacquainted with the fact of the earth's motion, and expressed himself secondials.

The object of the miracle was such as might justify a miraculous intervention. By this extraordinary interposition in favor of the Gibintervention. By this extraordinary interposition in favor of the Gibconites, the nations of Canaan were taught that the God of Israel was
no less mighty to save than to destroy. And, what was of greater consequence, they were taught, in the most striking manner, the vanity and
folly of their idolatrous worship, when they beheld the Sun and Moon,
which were two principal objects of their adoration, compelled to yield
obedience to one who was only a servant of the true God, and thereby
contributing to the overthrow of their own worshippers.

The Book of Jesher rentioned in w. 1% is supposed by Jesuphus to

The Book of Jasher, mentioned in v. 1s. is supposed by Josephus to have been a collection of records containing the Jewish Annals. If this were the case, it was probably compiled by some uniaspired person, who might be called Jasher, that is the Upright, from the fidelity and authenticity of his history. Others conjecture that it was a collection of odes and hymns composed upon the most important occasions; an idea which derives some support from the manner in which the Book is

referred to 2 Sam. 1. 18.

Now it came to pass, when and all the men thereof Adoni-zedec king of Jer- were mighty. usalem had heard how Joshua had taken Ai, and decking of Jerusalem sent had utterly destroyed it: unto Hoham king of Heas he had done to Jerico bron, and unto Piram king and her king, so he had of Jarmuth, and unto Jadone to Ai and her king; phia king of Lachish, and of Gibeon had made peace saying, with Israel, and were among them;

ly, because Gibeon was a made peace with Joshua, royal cities, and because Israel. it was greater than Ai, 5 Therefore the five

3 Wherefore Adoni-zeand how the inhabitants unto Debirking of Eglon,

4 Come up unto me. and help me, that we may 2 Thatthey feared great- smite Gibeon: for it hath great city, as one of the and with the children of

kings of the Amorites, the way that goeth up to Bethof Jarmuth, the king of kedah. Lachish, the king of Eglon, gathered themselves as they fled from before together, and went up, Israel, and were in the gothey and all their hosts, ing down to Beth-horon. and encamped before Gibe- that the LORD cast down on, and made war againstit. great stones from heaven

Gibeon sent unto Joshua and they died: they were to the camp to Gilgal, say- more which died with hailing, Slack not thy hand stones than they whom the from thy servants; come children of Israel slew up to us quickly, and save with the sword. us, and help us: for all the ug.

7 So Joshua ascended from Gilgal, he, and all him, and all the mighty men of valour.

8 ¶ And the LORD said unto Joshua, Fear them not: for I have delivered them into thine hand: there shall not a man of them stand before thee.

9 Joshua therefore came unto them suddenly, and went up from Gilgal all night.

rael, and slew them with a hearkened unto the voice great slaughter at Gibeon, of a man: for the LORD and chased them along the fought for Israel,

king of Jerusalem, the horon, and smote them to king of Hebron, the king Azekah, and unto Mak-

11 And it came to pass 6 ¶ And the men of upon them unto Azekah.

12 ¶ Then spake Joshkings of the Amorites that ua to the LORD in the day dwell in the mountains are when the LORD delivered gathered together against up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel. Sun, stand thou still upon the people of war with Gibeon; and thou, Moon. in the valley of Ajalon.

13 And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed, until the people had avenged themselves upon their enemies. Is not this written in the book of Jasher? So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hast ed not to go down about a whole day.

14 And there was no 10 And the LORD dis- day like that before it, or comfitted them before Is- after it, that the LORD

15 And Joshua return- the cave. ed, and all Israel with him. unto the camp to Gilgal.

16¶ But these five kings fled, and hid themselves in a cave at Makkedah.

17 Andit was told Josh ua, saying, The five kings are found hid in a cave at king of Eglon. Makkedah.

Roll great stones upon the those kings unto Joshua. mouth of the cave, and set that Joshua called for all men by it for to keep them; the men of Israel. and said

pursue after your enemies, men of war which went and smite the hindmost of with him, Come near, put them; suffer them not to your feet upon the necks of enter into their cities: for these kings. the Lord your God hath came near, and put their delivered them into your feet upon the necks of them. hand.

when Joshua and the chil-dismayed, be strong, and of dren of Israel had made an good courage: for thus end of slaying them with a shall the LORD do to all very great slaughter, till yourenemies against whom they were consumed, that ye fight. the rest which remained of them entered into fenced ua smote them, and slew cities.

returned to the camp to hanging upon the trees un-Joshua at Makkedah in til the evening. peace: none moved his tongue against any of the at the time of the going children of Israel.

Open the mouth of the they took them down off the cave, and bring out those trees, and cast them into

23 And they did so, and brought forth those five kings unto him out of the cave, the king of Jerusalem, the king of Hebron. the king of Jarmuth, the king of Lachish. and the

24 And it came to pass, 18 And Joshua said, when they brought out 19 And stay ye not, but unto the captains of the And they

25 And Joshua said un-20 And it came to pass, to them, Fear not, nor be

26 And afterward Joshthem, and hanged them on 21 And all the people five trees: and they were

27 And it came to pass, down of the sun. that 22 Then said Joshua, Joshua commanded, and five kings unto me out of the cave wherein they had

stones in the cave's mouth. which remain until this ing to all that he had done

very day.

28 ¶ And that day Joshna took Makkedah, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and the king thereof he utterly destroyed. them, and all the souls that were therein: he let none remain: and he did to the king of Makkedah as he did unto the king of Jericho.

29 ¶ Then Joshua passed from Makkedah, and all Israel with him, unto Libnah, and fought against Libnah:

30 And the LORD delivered it also, and the king thereof, into the hand of Israel; and he smote it with the edge of the sword, and all the souls that were therein: he let none remain in it; but did unto the king thereof as he did unto the king of Jericho.

31 ¶ And Joshua passed from Libnah, and all Israel with him, unto Lachish, and encamped against it, and fought

against it:

32 And the Lord delivered Lachish into the hand of Israel, which took it on the second day, and smote it with the edge of turned, and all Israel with

been hid, and laid great the sword, and all the souls that were therein, accordto Libnah.

> 33 ¶ Then Horam king of Gezer came up to help Lachigh: and Joshna smote him and his people. until he had left him none remaining.

> 34 ¶ And from Lachish Joshua passed unto Eglon, and all Israel with him, and they encamped against it, and fought a-

gainst it:

35 And they took it on that day, and smote it with the edge of the sword: and all the souls that were therein he utterly destroyed that day, according to all that he had done to Lachish.

36 ¶ And Joshua went up from Eglon, and all Israel with him, unto Hebron. and they fought against it:

37 And they took it, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and the king thereof, and all the cities thereof, and all the souls that were therein; he left none remaining, according to all that he had done to Eglon, but destroyed it utterly, and all the souls that *were* therein.

38 ¶ And Joshua re-

him, to Debir; and fought and all their kings: he left

against it:

the king thereof; and all ed, as the LORD God of the cities thereof, and they Israel commanded. smote them with the edge 41 And Joshua smote of the sword, and utterly them from Kadesh-barnea destroyed all the souls that even unto Gaza, and all were therein; he left none the country of Goshen remaining: as he had done even unto Gibeon. to Hebron, so he did to 42 And all these kings, Debir, and to the king and their land, did Joshua thereof: as he had done take at one time; because also to Libnah, and to her the LORD God of Israel

40 ¶ So Joshua smote all the country of the hills, ed, and all Israel with him, and of the south, and of the unto the camp to Gilgal. vale, and of the springs,

none remaining, but utter-39 And he took it, and ly destroyed all that breath-

fought for Israel.

43 And Joshua return-

EVENING.

JOSHUA, CHAP. XXIII.

JOSHUA, sensible of his approaching dissolution, assembles the people of Israel to hear his dying exhortation. He reminds them, v. 3-5. of the signal success already bestowed upon their arms, and encourage them to consider it as an earnest of a future and more complete possession of their promised inheritance. He admonishes them, v. 6—13. as they value the continuance of the Divine protection, to beware of formthey value the continuance of the Divine protection, to beware of forming any connection with the surrounding nations, or of falling into any of their idolatrous practices: and forbids them so much as to "name the name" of their false gods, or to swear by them, since that would be a virtual acknowledgment of their existence and power. Lastly, v. 14 he urges the faithfulness of God in performing his promises, as a proof that he will be no less sounctual in the fulfilment of his threatenings; and warns them, that, as their obedience has been rewarded by the Divine favor and sesistance, so their dischadiance will as surely kindle Gods. warns them, that, as their obodience has been rewarded by the Divine favor and assistance, so their disobedience will as surely kindle Ged's wrath against them, expose them to many calamities, and finally involve them in utter ruin. The Lesson here delivered is as applicable to us as to the Israelites. It teaches us that we are amenable to the law of God in our national as well as our individual capacity: that a steadfast adherence to the Divine commands is the only effectual means of promoting public happiness and prosperity: in short, that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

time after, that the LORD waxed old and stricken in had given rest unto Israel age.

And it came to pass a long round about, that Joshua

all their enemies 2 And Joshua called fer

all Israel, and for their el- nor cause to swear by them. ders, and for their heads, neither serve them, nor and for their judges, and bow yourselves unto them: for their officers, and said unto them, I am old and LORD your God, as ye stricken in age:

3 And ve have seen God hath done unto all these nations because of God is he that hath fought fore you unto this day.

for vou.

unto you by lot these nations that remain, to be an inheritance for your tribes from Jordan, with all the nations that I have cut off, even unto the great sea west-ward.

5 ¶ And the LORD your God, he shall expel them from before you, and drive them from out of your sight: and ye shall possess their land, as the LORD your God hath promised unto you.

6 Be ve therefore verv courageous to keep and to do all that is written in the book of the law of Moses, that ve turn not aside therefrom, to the right hand or

to the left:

7 That ve come not among these nations, these that remain among you; the name of their gods, given you.

8 But cleave unto the have done unto this day.

9 For the LORD hath all that the LORD your driven out from before you great nations and strong: but as for you, no man you: for the LORD your hath been able to stand be-

10 One man of you shall 4 Behold. I have divided chase a thousand: for the LORD your God, he it is that fighteth for you, as he hath promised you.

> 11 Take good heed therefore unto yourselves, that ye love the Lord your God.

> 12 ¶ Else if ye do in any wise go back and cleave unto the remnant of these nations, even these that remain among you, and shall make marriages with them. and go in unto them, and

they to you:

13 Know for a certainty that the LORD your God will no more drive out any of these nations from before you; but they shall be snares and traps unto you, and scourges in your sides, and thorns in your eyes, until ye perish from off this good land which neither make mention of the LORD your God hath

Q 3

14 And, behold this day you all evil things, until he I am going the way of all have destroyed you from the earth: and ve know in off this good land which all your hearts, and in all the LORD your God hath your souls, that not one given you. failed thereof.

come to pass, that as all led against you, and ye good things are come upon shall perish quickly from you which the LORD your off the good land which he God promised you; so hath given unto you. shall the LORD bring upon

thing hath failed, of all the 16 When ye have transgood things which the gressed the covenant of the LORD your God spake LORD your God which he concerning you; all are commanded you, and have come to pass unto you, gone and served other and not one thing hath gods, and bowed yourselves to them; then shall the 15 Therefore it shall anger of the LORD be kind-

---SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

JUDGES, CHAP. IV.

The history of the Israelites from the death of Joshua to the period spoken of at the commencement of this chapter affords a remarkable illustration of the truth of Joshua's assurances as recorded in the preceding Lesson. The Children of Israel had repeatedly sinned, and for the punishment of their sins had been subjected to the oppression of nations who were hostile alike to their name and their religion,—the Mesopotamians, the Moabites, and the Philistines. Yet when they repented, the Load had compassion upon them, and sent them deliverance by the hand of Othniel, and Ehud, and Shamgar.—We are now told the they "again did evil in the sight of the Load," and again the Load punished them by "selling, them into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan." Yet once more they repented and cried unto the Load, and immediately be raised up a deliverer for them. These things are written for our instruction and are intended to impress us with a deep sense of the justice as well raised up a deliverer for them. These things are written for our instruction and are intended to impress us with a deep sense of the justice as well as the mercy of the Almighty. On the victory of Deborah and Barak it is unnecessary to dilate, further than to remind the reader that it is enumerated by St. Paul amongst the achievements of Faith. Heb. xi. 33. The action of Jael, v. 21. can be justified only by the supposition that she had the sanction of a Divino warrant. This supposition, which from the bold and hazardous nature of the deed appears extremely probable, is confirmed by the prophecy of Deborah in v. 9. and more strongly still by the blessing pronounced upon Jael in the following chapter. v. 24. by the blessing pronounced upon Jael in the following chapter, v. 24. Her conduct, therefore, forms no precedent for the imitation of others who have not the same authority.

again did evil in the sight was dead.

- 2 And the LORD sold them into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan, that reigned in Hazor; the captain of whose host was Sisera, which dwelt in Harosheth then I will not go. of the Gentiles.
- 8 And the children of Isrel cried unto the LORD: for he had nine hundred chariots of iron; and twenty years he mightily oppressed the children of Israel
- 4 ¶ And Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, she judged Israel at that time.
- 5 And she dwelt under the palm tree of Deborah, between Ramah and Bethel in mount Ephraim; and the children of Israel came up to her for judgment.
- **6** And she sent and called Barak the son of Abinoam out of Kedesh-naphtali, und said unto him, Hath not the LORD God of Israel commanded, saying, Go und draw toward mount **labor, and take with thee** en thousand men of the hildren of Naphtali and of the children of Zebulun?
- 7 And I will draw unto hee, to the river Kishon,

AND the children of Israel Sisera, the captain of Jabin's army, with his chariof the LORD, when Ehud ots and his multitude; and I will deliver him into thine hand.

> 8 And Barak said unto her, If thou wilt go with me, then I will go; but if thou wilt not go with me,

9 And she said, I will surely go with thee: notwithstanding the journey that thou takest shall not be for thine honour: for the Lord shall sell Sisera into the hand of a woman. And Deborah arose, and went with Barak to Kedesh.

10 ¶ And Barak called Zebulun and Naphtali to Kedesh; and he went up with ten thousand men at his feet: and Deborah went up with him.

11 Now Heber the Kenite. which was of the children of Hobab the fatherin-law of Moses, severed himself from the Kenites, and pitched his tent unto the plain of Zaanaim, which is by Kedesh.

12 And they shewed Sisera, that Barak the son of Abinoam was gone up to mount Tabor.

13 And Sisera gathered together all his chariots, even nine hundred chariots of iron, and all the people tent, she covered him with that were with him, from a mantle. Harosheth of the Gentiles unto the river of Kishon.

unto Barak, Up; for this am thirsty: and she opened is the day in which the a bottle of milk, and gave LORD hath delivered Sisera into thine hand: is not the LORD gone out before thee? So Barak went down from mount Tabor, and ten thousand men after him.

15 And the LORD discomfited Sisera, and all his chariots, and all his host, with the edge of the sword before Barak; so that Sisera lighted down off his chariot, and fled away on his feet.

16 But Barak pursued after the chariots, and after the host, unto Harosheth of the Gentiles: and all the host of Sisera fell upon the edge of the sword; and there was not a man left.

17 Howbeit Sisera fled away on his feet to the tent of Jael the wife of Heber the Kenite: for there was whom thou seekest. king of Hazor, and the behold Sisera lay dead, house of Heber the Kenite.

18 ¶ And Jael went out ples. to meet Sisera, and said unto him, Turn in, my that day Jabin the king of lord, turn in to me; fear not. And when he had of Israel. turned in unto her into the

19 And he said unto her. Give me, I pray thee, a 14 And Deborah said little water to drink; for I him drink, and covered him.

> 20 Again he said unto her. Stand in the door of the tent, and it shall be. when any man doth come and enquire of thee, and say, Is there any man here? that thou shalt say. No.

21 Then Jael, Heber's wife, took a nail of the tent. and took an hammer in her hand, and went softly unto him, and smote the nail into histemples, and fastened it into the ground: for he was fast asleep, and weary. So he died.

22 And, behold, as Barak pursued Sisera, Jael came out to meet him. and said unto him, Come, and I will shew thee the man peace between Jabin the when he came into her tent. and the nail was in his tem-

23 ¶ So God subdued on Canaan before the children

24 And the hand of the

children of Israel prosper- until they had destroyed ed, and prevailed against Jabin king of Canaan. Jabin the king of Canaan.

EVENING.

JUDGES, CHAP. V.

THE triumphal song of Deborah belongs to the highest order of lyric try. To point out its various beauties would far exceed our limits. poetry. To point out its various beauties would far exceed our minus. The following is a slight sketch of its plan.—The Exordium, appropriately for an ode of thanksgiving, after an earnest and solemn acknowledgment of recent mercies, bursts forth into a sublime commemoration of the more ancient and glorious deliverance of Israel from the bondage of the more ancient and glorious deliverance of Israel from the bondage of Egypt.—Thence the prophetess passes to the immediate Argument of the Poem: painting v. 6—8. the total desolation of the country under the tyranny of the idolaters, when war was at the gate and the people unarmed and incapable of resistance; and contrasting it with their present security, v. 9—11. Then follows an account of the gathering of the tribes, and an enumeration both of those who came, v. 13—15. and of many who came not, v. 16, 17. The engagement is described in the most glowing terms, v. 19—22. as a contest not for spoil but for life and death; the stars of heaven are represented as taking a share in it, and the river Kishon as rising in its wrath to overwhelm the foes of Israel. Alarmed, set were here the prophetess here v. 23. Kishon as rising in its wrath to overwhelm the foes of Israel. Alarmed, as it were, by a retrospect of the danger, the prophetess here, v. 23. pours forth a bitter curse upon the inhabitants of Meroz, who "came not to the help of the Lord;" and adds a blessing equally emphatic upon Jael, whose deed is related v. 25—27. with a little poetical colouring. The picture of Sisera lying dead at her feet is suddenly changed for that of his mother "looking out at a window" in expectation of his triumphant return; and the impatience of the mother, and the vanity of the female, are exquisitely fouched.—The disappointment of her hopes is expressed by the striking apostrophe, which succeeds, and forms the Conclusion of the ode, more powerfully than by any conceivable pomp of description. of description.

THEN sang Deborah, and field of Edom, the earth Barak the son of Abinoam, trembled, and the heavens on that day, saying,

2 Praise ye the LORD dropped water. for the avenging of Israel, 5 The mountains melt-when the people willingly ed from before the LORD, offered themselves.

3 Hear, O ye kings; the LORD God of Israel. give ear, O ye princes: I, 6 In the days of Sham-

wentest out of Seir, when through by-ways.

dropped, the clouds also

even that Sinai from before

even I will sing unto the gar the son of Anath, in LORD; I will sing praise the days of Jael, the hightothe LORD God of Israel. ways were unoccupied, 4 LORD, when thou and the travellers walked

thou marchedst out of the 7 The inhabitants of

the villages ceased, they ceased in Israel, until that I Deborah arose, that I arose a mother in Israel.

8 They chose new gods; then *mas* war in the gates: was there a shield or spear seen among forty thousand in Israel?

9 My heart is toward the governors of Israel, that offered themselves willingly among the people. Bless ye the Lord.

10 Speak, ye that ride on white asses, ye that sit in judgment, and walk by

the way.

11 They that are delivered from the noise of archers in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the LORD, even the righteous acts toward the inhabitants of his villages in Israel; then shall the people of the LORD go down to the gates.

12 Awake, awake, Deborah: awake, awake, utter a song: arise, Barak, and lead thy captivity captive, thou son of Abinoam,

13 Then he made him that remaineth have dominion over the nobles among the people: the LORD made me have dominion over the mighty.

14 Out of Ephraim was

there a root of them against Amalek; after thee, Benjamin, among thy people; out of Machir came down governors, and out of Zebulun they that handle the pen of the writer.

15 And the princes of Issacher were with Deborah: even Issacher, and also Barak: he was sent on foot into the valley. For the divisions of Reuben there were great thoughts

of heart.

16 Why abodest thou among the sheepfolds, to hear the bleatings of the flocks? For the divisions of Reuben there were great searchings of heart.

17 Gilead abode beyond Jordan: and why did Dan remain in ships? Asher continued on the sea-shore, and abode in his breaches.

18 Zebulun and Naphtali were a people that jeoparded their lives unto the death in the high places of the field.

19 The kings came and fought, then fought the kings of Canaan in Taanach by the waters of Megiddo: they took no gain of money.

20 They fought from heaven; the stars in their courses fought against Si-

sera.

21 The river of Kishon through his temples. swept them away, that ancient river, the river he fell, he lay down; at O my soul. thou hast trodden down strength.

22 Then were the horsehoofs broken by the means of the pransings, the pransings of their mighty ones.

the angel of the Lord. curse ye bitterly the inhathey came not to the help of the LORD, to the help mighty.

24 Blessed above women shall Jaal the wife of prey of divers colours, a Heber the Kenite be, prey of divers colours of

women in the tent.

she gave him milk; she necks of them that take brought forth butter in a the spoil?

lordly dish.

to the workmen's hammer: as the sun when he goeth and with the hammer she forth in his might. off his head, when she years. had pierced and stricken

27 At her feet he bowed. her feet he bowed, he fell: where he bowed, there he fell down dead.

28 The mother of Sisera looked out at a window. and cried through the lattice. Why is his chariot so 23 Curse ve Meroz, said long in coming? why tarry the wheels of his chariots?

29 Her wise ladies anbitants thereof; because swered her, yea, she returned answer to herself.

30 Have they not sped? of the Lord against the have they not divided the prev: to every man a damsel or two? to Sisera a blessed shall she be above needlework, of divers col lours of needlework on 25 He asked water, and both sides, meet for the

31 So let all thine ene-26 She put her hand to mies perish, O LORD; but the nail, and her right hand let them that love him be smote Sisera; she smote the land had rest forty

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

I. SAMUEL, CHAP. II.

This chapter presents to us, in the first place, Hannah's song of thanksgiving for the birth of Samuel, the general purport of which is to recommend humility to man by setting forth the inscrutable wisdom and uncontrollable power of God. It seems however to have a reference to something more important than the birth of her son; and to breathethe spirit not merely of religious gratitude, but of prophetic exultation. Commentators have remarked that the first mention of the MESSIAM, or Anointed one, occurs here, v. 10. and when we consider the resemblance which this effusion bears to the song of the Virgin, in Luke ch. i., and the allusion made to the latter part of it by the father of John the Baptist, Luke i. 69, 70. we can hardly believe but that something higher is pointed at than even the glory of David, whom some suppose to be spoken of in v. 10.

spoken of in v. 10.

The early piety of the child Samuel is beautifully contrasted with the reckless wickedness of the sons of E!i, which their father was too weak or too indulgent to restrain by any means more forcible than a gentle remonstrance. The terrible denunciations of the man of God should teach parents to beware of conniving at or overlooking the vicious practices of their children; and should also be a warning to ministers of religion, by shewing that their loese and evil life is, in itself, one of the greatest of scandals, and may be the cause not only of private misfortunes, but of public judgments.

said, My heart rejoiceth in are girded with strength. the LORD; mine horn is exalted in the LORD; my have hired out themselves mouth is enlarged over for bread; and they that mine enemies; because I rejoice in thy salvation.

the LORD: for there is none beside thee: neither is there any rock like our

God.

3 Talk no more so exceeding proudly; let not arrogancy come out of your mouth: for the LORD is a God of knowledge, and by him actions are up. weighed.

AND Hannah prayed, and and they that stumbled

5 They that were full were hungry ceased: so that the barren hath born 2 There is none holy as seven; and she that hath many children is waxed feeble.

> 6 The LORD killeth. and maketh alive: bringeth down to grave, and bringeth up.

> 7 The LORD maketh poor, and maketh rich: he bringeth low, and lifteth

8 Heraiseth up the poor 4 The bows of the out of the dust, and lifteth mighty men are broken, up the beggar from the dunghill to set them among priest took for himself. So for the pillars of the earth thither. are the LORD's, and he them.

man prevail.

10 The adversaries of the LORD shall be broken unto him, Let them not to pieces; out of heaven fail to burn the fat presentshall he thunder upon ly, and then take as much them: the LORD shall as thy soul desireth; then judge the ends of the earth: he would answer him, Nay; and he shall give strength but thou shalt give it me unto his king, and exalt now: and if not, I will the horn of his anointed.

11 And Elkanah went to Ramah to his house; the young men was very and the child did minister great before the LORD: for unto the LORD before Eli men abhorred the offering the priest.

12 ¶ Now the sons of Eli were sons of Belial: tered before the LORD.

13 And the priest's cus- a linen ephod. tom with the people was, sacrifice, the priest's ser- brought it to him from year vant came, while the flesh to year, when she came up was in seething, with a with her husband to offer **deshhook of three teeth in the yearly sacrifice.** his hand:

fleshhook brought up the loan which is lent to the

princes, and to make them they did in Shiloh, unto all inheritthe throne of glory: the Israelites that came

15 Also before hath set the world upon burnt the fat, the priest's servant came, and said to 9 He will keep the feet of the man that sacrificed. his saints, and the wicked Give flesh to roast for the shall be silent in darkness; priest; for he will not have for by strength shall no sodden flesh of thee, but raw.

16 And if any man said take it by force.

17 Wherefore the sin of of the Lord.

18 ¶ But Samuel ministhey knew not the LORD. being a child, girded with

19 Moreover his mother that, when any man offered made him a little coat, and

20 ¶ And Eli blessed 14 And he struck it into Elkanah and his wife, and the pan, or kettle, or caul- said, The LORD give thee dron, or pot; all that the seed of this woman, for the unto their own home.

ed Hannah, so that she in Egypt, in Pharaoh's conceived, and bare three house? sons and two daughters. And the child Samuel grew out of all the tribes of Isbefore the LORD.

sons did unto all Israel: women that assembled at of the congregation.

23 And he said unto them, Why do ye such my sacrifice, and at mine things? for I hear of your evil dealings by all this

people.

24 Nay, my sons: for it is no good report that I hear; ye make the Lord's people to transgress.

25 If one man sin against another, the judge shall judge him: but if indeed that thy house and a man sin against the the house of thy father, LORD, who shall intreat should walk before me for for him? Notwithstanding ever: but now the LORD they hearkened not unto saith, Be it far from me: the voice of their father, because the LORD would slay them.

26 And the child Samu- esteemed. el grew on, and was in faand also with men.

man of God unto Eli, and there shall not be an old said unto him, thus saith man in thy house.

LORD. And they went the LORD, Did I plainly appear unto the house of 21 And the LORD visit- thy father, when they were

28 And did I choose him rael to be my priest, to offer 22 ¶ Now Eli was very upon mine altar, to burn old, and heard all that his incense, to wear an ephod before me? and did I give and how they lay with the unto the house of thy father all the offerings made by the door of the tabernacle fire of the children of Israel?

> 29 Wherefore kick ve at offering, which I have commanded in my habitation; and honouredst thy sons above me, to make yourselves fat with the chiefest of all the offerings of Israel

my people?

30 Wherefore the LORD God of Israel saith, I said for them that honour me I will honour, and they that despise me shall be lightly

31 Behold, the vour both with the LORD, come that I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of 27 ¶ And there came a thy father's house, that

32 And thou shalt see an both of them. enemy in my habitation, in all the wealth which God up a faithful priest, that shall give I srael: and there shall not be an old man in thine house for ever.

33 And the man of thine, whom I shall not cut off from mine altar, shall be to consume thine eyes, and to grieve thine heart: and all the increase of thine house shall die in the flower of their age.

sign unto thee, that shall say, Put me, I pray thee, come upon thy two sons, into one of the priests' on Hophni and Phinehas; offices, that I may eat a in one day they shall die piece of bread.

35 And I will raise me shall do according to that which is in mine heart, and in my mind: and I will build him a sure house: and he shall walk before mine anointed for ever.

36 And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left in thine house, shall come and crouch to him for a piece of silver and a 34 And this shall be a morsel of bread, and shall

EVENING.

I. SAMUEL, CHAP. III.

SAMUEL, we are told, v. 7. "did not yet know the Lord," that is, had not been favored with any immediate revelation from him. The time, however, now arrives when he is to be "established as a prophet of the Lord;" and God accordingly communicates to him the vengeance which he is about to inflict upon the house of Eli. Samuel's reverence which he is about to inflict upon the house of Eli. Samuel's reverence and affection for the old man make him unwilling at first to repeat what he has heard: but at length, like our Saviour before the High Priest (Matth. xxvi. 63.) he yields to Eli's solemn adjuration, and declares the whole. The profound resignation with which Eli receives the intelligence, tacitly acknowledging the justice of his punishment, and throwing himself wholly upon the mercy of God, is worthy of the highest admiration, and may persuade us to pity the calamities of an unhappy father, whose mistaken lenity we cannot but condemn.

fore Eli. And the word of that he could not see; the Lord was precious in open vision.

that time, when Eli was was laid down to sleep;

AND the child Samuel mi- laid down in his place, and nistered unto the LORD be- his eyes began to wax dim.

3 And ere the lamp of those days; there was no God went out in the temple of the LORD, where the ark 2 And it came to pass at of God was, and Samuel

Samuel: and he answer- heareth.

ed. Here am I.

and said, Here am I; for will do a thing in Israel, thou calledst me. And he at which both the ears of said, I called not; lie every one that heareth it down again. And he went shall tingle. and lay down.

vet again, Samuel. And things which I have spo-Samuel arose, and went to ken concerning his house: Eli, and said, Here am I; when I begin, I will also for thou didst call me. And make an end. he answered. I called not my son; lie down again.

yet know the LORD, nei- which he knoweth: because ther was the word of the his sons made themselves Lord vet revealed unto vile.

him.

- 8 And the LORD called Samuel again the third sworn unto the house of time. And he arose, and Eli, that the iniquity of went to Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou didst call purged with sacrifice nor me. And Eli perceived offering for ever. that the LORD had called the child.
- 9 Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, Go, lie down: and it shall be, if he call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak, LORD; for thy servant heareth. So Samuel uel, and said, Samuel my went and lay down in his son. And he answered, place.

10 And the LORD came, and stood, and called as at the thing that the LORD other times, Samuel, Sam- hath said unto thee? I pray uel. Then Samuel answer- thee, hide it not from me:

4 That the Lord called ed, Speak; for thy servant

11 ¶ And the LORD 5 And he ran unto Eli, said to Samuel, Behold, I

12 In that day I will 6 And the LORD called perform against Eli all

13 For I have told him, that I will judge his house 7 Now Samuel did not for ever for the iniquity and he restrained them not.

14 And therefore have I Eli's house shall not be

15 ¶ And Samuel lay until the morning, and opened the doors of the house of the LORD. And Samuel feared to shew Eli the

vision.

16 Then Elicalled Sam-Here am I.

17 And he said, Whatis

God do so to thee, and him, and did let none of more also, if thou hide any his words fall to the ground. thing from me of all the things that he said unto Dan even to Beersheba. thee.

every whit, and hid nothing the LORD. from him. And he said. It is the LORD: let him do peared again in Shiloh: what seemeth him good.

19 ¶ And Samuel grew,

20 And all Israel from knew that Samuel mas es-18 And Samuel told him tablished to be a prophet of

21 And the LORD apfor the LORD revealed himself to Samuel in Shiloh: and the Lord was with by the word of the Lord.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

I. SAMUEL, CHAP. XII.

SAUL having been appointed king of Israel, the office of judge ceases of course, and Samuel who exercised it propares to retire to a private station, and to withdraw from the affairs of government except on extraordinary occasions, and at the express command of God. He therefore takes advantage of the meeting held for the inauguration of He therefore takes advantage of the meeting held for the inauguration of Saul, to make a solemn appeal to the nation in proof of the integrity of his conduct during the period of his administration; and the people with ene voice acquit him of any imputation either of fraud or oppression. He then reminds them of the blessings which they had enjoyed under the immediate government of God, and rebukes them for their ingratitude in desiring any other king than the Load. Nevertheless, he assures them that this, like their other acts of rebellion, will be pardoned, on condition of their future obedience. In order to convince the people of the heinconness of their sin, he has recourse to a miracle, which so terrifies them that they instantly acknowledge their offence, and implore the intercesthat they instantly acknowledge their offence, and implore the intercession of the prophet. He renews his assurances of the Divine forgiveness, promises them the benefit of his prayers, and leaves them with the awful warning, "If ye shall still do wickedly, ye shall be consumed, both ye and your king."

you.

2 And now; behold, the this day.

AND Samuel said unto all king walketh before you: Israel. Behold, I have and I am old and grayhearkened unto your voice headed; and, behold, my in all that ye said unto me, sons are with you: and I and have made a king over have walked before you from my childhood unto

3 Behold, here I am: witness against me before the LORD, and before his anointed: whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received anu bribe to blind mine eves therewith? and I will restore it vou.

4 And they said, Thou hast not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken ought of any

man's hand.

5 And he said unto them. The LORD is witness against you, and his anointed is witness this day, that ye have not found ought in my hand. And they an- Jerubbaal, and Bedan, and swered He is witness.

unto the people, It is the Lord that advanced Moses and Aaron, and that safe. brought your fathers up out of the land of Egypt.

still, that I may reason with you before the LORD. of all the righteous acts of reign over us; when the the LORD, which he did to you and to your fathers.

8 When Jacob was come into Egypt, and your fa- the king whom ye have chothers cried unto the LORD, sen, and whom ye have desithen the LORD sent Moses red! and, behold, the LORD and Aaron, which brought hath set a king over you.

forth your fathers out of Egypt, and made them dwell in this place.

9 And when they forgat the LORD their God. he sold them into the hand of Sisera, captain of the host of Hazor, and into the hand of the Philistines. and into the hand of the king of Moab, and they fought against them.

10 And they cried unto the LORD, and said, We have sinned, because we have forsaken the LORD. and have served Baalim and Ashtaroth: but now deliver us out of the hand of our enemies, and we will

serve thee.

11 And the LORD sent Jephthah, and Samuel, and 6 ¶ And Samuel said delivered you out of the hand of your enemies on every side, and ye dwelled

12 And when ye saw that Nahash, the king of the 7 Now therefore stand children of Ammon, came against you, ye said unto me, Nay: but a king shall LORD your God was your king.

13 Now therefore behold

LORD, and serve him, and thy God, that we die not: obev his voice, and not rebel against the command- our sins this evil, to ask ment of the Lord, then shall both ye, and also the king that reigneth over unto the people, Fear not: you, continue following the Lord your God:

obev the voice of the LORD. but rebel against the commandment of the LORD: then shall the hand of the LORD be against you, as it was against your fa-

thers.

16 ¶ Now therefore stand and see this great thing, which the LORD will do

before your eyes.

17 Is it not wheat harvest to day? I will call unto the LORD, and he shall send thunder and rain; that ye may perceive and see that your wickedness is great, which we have done in the sight of the LORD, in asking you a king.

18 So Samuel called unto the LORD; and the LORD sent thunder and rain that day: and all the people greatly feared the

LORD and Samuel.

said unto Samuel, Pray for your king.

14 If ye will fear the thy servants unto the LORD for we have added unto all us a king.

20 ¶ And Samuel said ye have done all this wickedness: yet turn not aside 15 But if ye will not from following the LORD. but serve the LORD with

all your heart;

21 And turn yenotaside: for then should ye go after vain things, which cannot profit nor deliver for they are vain:

22 For the Lord will not forsake his people for his great name's sake: because it hath pleased the LORD to make you his people.

23 Moreover, as for me, God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you: but I will teach you the good and the right way:

24 Only fear the LORD. and serve him in truth with all your heart: for consider how great things he hath

done for you.

25 But if ye shall still do wickedly, ye shall be 19 And all the people consumed, both ye and

EVENING.

I. SAMUEL, CHAP. XIII.

SAUL does not long enjoy the regal dignity ere he forfeits disobedience to God. In the third year of his reign, a successful a made by Jonathan upon a garrison of the Philistines provokes a ge invasion of that warlike and cruel nation, which strikes the Isra with such dismay, in consequence of the unarmed and defenceless to which they had been reduced, that they relinquish the idea of a resistance, and seek only to avail themselves of those means of cealment which the rocky and uneven nature of the country every presents. In such an emergency Saul had been directed, c. x. v. wait for Samuel, who promised to come to him at Gilgal at the expi of seven days and instruct him what measures to take. The king of seven days and instruct him what measures to take. The king tient at finding that Samuel does not appear precisely at the time he is expected, transgresses his injunction, which was in fact the mandment of God, and offers the burnt offering in his absence. I conclusion of the solemnity Samuel arrives, and reproves him with severity, telling him that his presumption has cost him the throne that God has already chosen a successor for him in the person of I whom he intimates by the phrase of "a man after God's own h With this denunciation the prophet departs, without deigning to his advice respecting the war: indignant probably that Saul presents and the saul presents of the sault presen his advice respecting the war: indignant probably that Saul pro no sorrow for his sin.

SAUL reigned one year; say that Saul had sm and when he had reigned a garrison of the Pl two years over Israel,

2 Saul chose him three was had in aboming thousand men of Israel; with the Philistines. whereof two thousand were the people were called with Saul in Michmash gether after Saul to Gi and in mountBeth-el, and a thousand were with Jona- gathered themselves than in Gibeah of Benja- gether to fight with Is min: and the rest of the thirty thousand char people he sent every man and six thousand he to his tent.

3 And Jonathan smote sand which is on the the garrison of the Philis- shore in multitude: tines that was in Geba; they came up; and pit and the Philistines heard in Michmash, eastof it. And Saul blew the from Beth-haven. trumpet throughout all the 6 When the mei land, saying, Let the He- Israel saw that they brews hear.

tines, and that Israel

5 ¶ And the Philis men, and people as

in a strait, for the pe 4 And all Israel heard were distressed, then people did hide themselves down now upon me to in caves, and in thickets, and in rocks, and in high places, and in pits.

7 And some of the Hebrews went over Jordan to the land of Gad and Gilead. As for Saul he was yet in Gilgal, and all the people followed him trembling.

8 ¶ And he tarried seven days, according to the set time that Samuel had appointed: but Samuel came not to Gilgal: and the people were scattered from him.

9 And Saul said, Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings. And he offered the burnt offering.

10 And it came to pass, that as soon as he had made which the LORD commandan end of offering the burnt ed thee. offering, behold Samuel came; and Saul went out and gat him up from Gilto meet him that he might gal unto Gibeah of Benjasalute him.

Saul said. Because I saw hundred men. that the people were scatthemselves together Michmash.

12 Therefore said I,

Gilgal, and I have not made supplication unto the LORD: I forced myself therefore, and offered a burnt offering.

13 And Samuel said to Saul, thou hast done foolishly: thou hast not kept the commandment of the LORD thy God which he commanded thee: for now would the Lord established thy kingdom upon Israel for ever.

14 But now thy kingdom shall not continue; the LORD hath sought him a man after his own heart, and the LORD hath commanded him to be captain over his people, because thou hast not kept that

15 And Samuel arose, min. And Saul numbered 11 ¶ And Samuel said, the people that were pre-What hast thou done? And sent with him, about six

16 And Saul and Jonatered from me, and that than his son, and the peothou camest not within the ple that were present with days appointed, and that them, abode in Gibeah of the Philistines gathered Benjamin: but the Philisat tines encamped in Michmash.

17 ¶ And the spoilers The Philistines will come came out of the camp of the

Philistines in three compa- his share, and his coulter. nies: one company turned and his ax, and his matunto the way that leadeth tock. to Ophrah, unto the land of Shual:

ny turned the way to Beth- forks, and for the axes, and horon: and another com- to sharpen the goads. pany turned to the way of ward the wilderness.

Philistines | said. the Hebrews make them found. swords or spears.

went down to the Philis- the passage of Michmash. tines to sharpen every man

21 Yet they had a file for the mattocks, and for 18 And another compa- the coulters, and for the

22 So it came to pass in the border that looketh to the day of battle, that there the valley of Zeboim to- was neither sword nor spear found in the hand of 19 ¶ Now there was no any of the people that were smith found throughout all with Saul and Jonathan: the land of Israel: for the but with Saul and with Lest Jonathan his son was there

23 And the garrison of 20 But all the Israelites the Philistines went out to

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. MORNING.

I. SAMUEL, CHAP. XV.

THE reproof which Saul received on a former occasion seems to have made no impression upon his wilful disposition; for this chapter affords another and an equally flagrant instance of disobedience..-God commands him, by an express message, to go and extirpate utterly the king and people of the Amalekites, and destroy all that they posses. This doom had been pronounced four hundred years before, and still remained unexecuted, see Deut. xxv. 19. Saul however chooses to save Agag the king of the Amalekites, alive, and to preserve the valuable part of the spoil; and when Samuel charges him with his transgression, endeavours to exculpate himself by laying the blame upon the people. Nay, he scruples not to add the sin of hypocrisy to that of disobedience, and pretends that he reserved the spoil only for the purpose of offering a solemn sacrifice to the Load. The prophet briefly and sternly exposes the futility of his plea, and tells him that he has been guilty of stubborness and rebellion, sins of as deep a dye as witchcraft and idolatry, and that, in consequence, God has deereed to take the kingdom from him. made no impression upon his wilful disposition; for this chapter affords ness and rebenion, sins of as deep a dye as witcherst and itolarry, and that, in consequence, God has decreed to take the kingdom from him. Upon this Saul confesses his fault, and at his earnest entreaty, Samuel stays with him and "worships the Loan:" after which the prophet proceeds to fulfil the sentence which the king had neglected, and puts Agag to death as a condemned criminal. From this time we read that Samuel went no more to Saul, but mourned for him in secret, as for a man obstinately bent upon his own destruction.

SAMUEL also said unto Amalekites from Havillah. Saul. The LORD sent me until thou comest to Shur. to anoint thee to be king that is over against Egypt. over his people, over Isthe words of the LORD.

2 Thus saith the LORD of hosts. I remember that which Amalek did to Israel. how he laid wait for best of the sheep, and of him in the way, when he the oxen, and of the fatcame up from Egypt.

Amalek, and utterly des- would not utterly destroy troy all that they have, and them: but every thing that spare them not; but slay was vile and refuse, that both man and woman, in- they destroyed utterly. fant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass.

4 And Saul gathered the Samuel, saying, people together, and numbered them in Telaim, two I have set up Saul to be hundred thousand foot- king: for he is turned back men, and ten thousand from following me, and men of Judah.

wait in the valley.

6 ¶ And Saul said unto night. the Kenites, Go, depart, from among the Amalekites.

8 And he took Agag the rael: now therefore heark- king of the Amalekites aen thou unto the voice of live, and utterly destroyed all the people with the edge of the sword.

9 But Saul and the people spared Agag, and the lings, and the lambs, and 3 Now go, and smite all that was good, and

> 10 Then came word of the LORD unto

11 It repenteth me that hath not performed my 5 And Saul came to a commandments. And it city of Amalek, and laid grieved Samuel; and he cried unto the LORD all

12 And when Samuel get you down from among rose early to meet Saul in the Amalekites, lest I des- the morning, it was told troy you with them: for ye Samuel, saying, Saul came shewed kindness to all the to Carmel, and, behold, he children of Israel when set him up a place, and is they came up out of Egypt. gone about, and passed on, So the Kenites departed and gone down to Gilgal.

13 And Samuel came to Saul; and Saul said unto 7 And Saul smote the him, Blessed be thou of the LORD: I have performed the commandment of the LORD.

14 And Samuel said, What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?

15 And Saul said, They have brought them from the Amalekites: for the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto the LORD thy God; and the rest we have utterly destroyed.

16 Then Samuel said unto Saul, Stay, and I will tell thee what the Lord hath said to me this night. And he said unto him, Say on.

17 And Samuel said, When thou wast little in thine own sight, wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel, and the Lord anointed thee king over Israel?

18 And the LORD sent thee on a journey, and said, Go, and utterly destroy the sinners the Amalekites, and fight against them until they be consumed.

19 Wherefore then didst thou not obey the voice of the Lord, but didst fly apon the spoil, and didst evil in the sight of the Lord?

20 And Saul said unto Samuel, Yea, I have obeyed the voice of the Lord, and have gone the way which the Lord sent me, and have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and have utterly destroyed the Amalekites.

21 But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed, to sacrifice unto the LORD thy God in Gilgal.

22 And Samuel said, Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.

23 For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry: because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king.

24 ¶ And Saul said unto Samuel, I have sinned: for I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord and thy words: because I feared the people, and obeyed their voice.

25 Now therefore, I pray thee, pardon my sin,

and turn again with me, again with me, that I may LORD.

26 And Samuel said unto Saul, I will not return with thee: for thou hast rejected the word of the LORD, and the LORD hath rejected thee from being king over Israel.

27 And as Samuel turned about to go away, he laid hold upon the skirt of his mantle, and it rent.

28 And Samuel said unto him, the LORD hath rent the kingdom of Israel from thee this day, and hath given it to a neighbour of thine that is better than thon.

29 And also the Strength of Israel will not lie, nor repent: for he is not a man, that he should repent.

the elders of my people, and before Israel, and turn Saul king over Israel.

that I may worship the worship the LORD thy God.

31 So Samuel turned again after Saul; and Saul worshipped the Lord.

32 ¶ Then said Samuel. Bring ve hither to me Agag the king of the Amalekites, and Agag unto him delicately. Agag said, Surely the bitterness of death is past.

33 And Samuel said, As thy sword hath made women childless, so shall thy mother be childless among women. And Samuel hewed Agag in pieces before the Lord in Gilgal.

34 Then Samuelwent to Ramah; and Saul went up to his house to Gibeah of Saul.

35 And Samuel came no more to see Saul until the 80 Then he said, I have day of his death: neversinned; yet honour me theless, Samuel mourned now, I pray thee, before for Saul: and the LORD repented that he had made

EVENING.

I. SAMUEL, CHAP. XVII.

David had been anointed by Samuel as the appointed successor of Saul, ch. xvi. but was not yet known to the people in that character. In this Lesson we have an account of his first public exploit, when with a sling and a stone he slew the giant Goliath, the champion of the Philistines. The whole story is of the most instructive kind. In Goliath we behold a perfect picture of brutal insolence and impiety: in David, a pleasing representation of modesty and good temper, and of the higher virtues of sedate courage, steadfast faith, and humble confidence in the Divine assistance. The providence of God is strikingly displayed in the event. It was He who guided the hand and strengthened the arm of the stripling, to teach not only the vain-glorious Philistine, but all succeeding generations, how ready he is to defend those who trust in him, and how easily he can abase the pride of the ungodly by means apparently the easily he can abase the pride of the ungodly by means apparently the most contemptible.

Now the Philistines gath- of brass upon his head, and ered together their armies he was armed with a coat to battle, and were gather- of mail; and the weight of ed together at Shochoh, the coat was five thousand which belongeth to Ju- shekels of brass. dah, and pitched between 6 And he had greaves of Shochoh, and Azekah, in brass upon his legs, and a Ephes-dammim.

2 And Saul and the men shoulders. of Israel were gathered together, and pitched by the spear was like a weaver's valley of Elah, and set the beam; and his spear's battle in array against the head weighed six hundred Philistines.

stood on a mountain on the fore bim. one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other ed unto the armies of Israside: and there was a val- el, and said unto them, lev between them.

a champion out of the camp am not I a Philistine, and of the Philistines, named yeservants to Saul? choose Goliath, of Gath, whose you a man for you, and let height was six cubits and a him come down to me. span.

target of brass between his

7 And the staff of his shekels of iron: and one 3 And the Philistines bearing a shield went be-

8 And he stood and cri-Why are ye come out to 4 ¶ And there went out set your battle in array?

9 If he be able to fight 5 And he had an helmet with me, and to kill me, vants: but if I prevail a- himself forty days. gainst him, and kill him, vants, and serve us.

said. I defy the armies of these ten loaves, and run to Israel this day; give me a the camp to thy brethren; man, that we may fight to-

gether.

Israel heard those words of how thy brethren fare, and the Philistine, they were take their pledge. dismayed. and greatly afraid.

son of that Ephrathite of fighting with the Philis-Beth-lehem-judah, whose tines. name was Jesse; and he man went among men for left the sheep with a keep-Sanl.

sons of Jesse went and and the names of his three for the battle. sons that went to the battle were Eliab the firstborn, and next unto him Abinadab, and the third Shammah.

eldest followed Saul.

returned from Saul to feed ren. his father's sheep at Bethlehem.

then will we be your ser- evening, and presented

17 And Jesse said unto then shall ye be our ser- David his son, Take now for thy brethren an ephah 10 And the Philistine of this parched corn, and

18 And carry these ten cheeses unto the captain of 11 When Saul and all their thousand, and look

19 Now Saul, and they, and all the men of Israel, 12 ¶ Now David was the were in the valley of Elah,

20 ¶ And David rose up had eight sons: and the early in the morning, and an old man in the days of er, and took, and went, as Jesse had commanded him: 13 And the three eldest and he came to the trench, as the host was going forth followed Saul to the battle: to the fight, and shouted

> 21 For Israel and the Philistines had put the battle in array, army against army.

22 And David left his 14 And David was the carriage in the hand of the youngest: and the three keeper of the carriage, and ran into the army, and 15 But David went and came and saluted his breth-

23 And as he talked with them, behold, there came 16 And the Philistine up the champion, the Phidrew near morning and listine of Gath, Goliath by name, out of the armies of hither? and with whom the Philistines, and spake hast thou left those few according to the same sheep in the wilderness? I words: and David heard know thy pride, and the

Israel, when they saw the man, fled from him, and were sore afraid.

25 And the men of Israel said. Have ve seen this man that is come up? surely to defy Israel is he come up: and it shall be, that spake after the same manthe man who killeth him. the king will enrich him with great riches, and will give him his daughter, and make his father's house free in Israel.

the men that stood by him. saving, What shall be done to the man that killeth this Philistine, and taketh away the reproach from Israel? for who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the armies of the living God?

27 And the people answered him after this manner, saying, So shall it be done to the man that killeth him.

est brother heard when he spake unto the men; and Eliab's anger was kindled against David, and he said, Why camest thou down him, and smote him, and

naughtiness of thine heart; 24 And all the men of for thou art come down that thou mightest see the battle.

> 29 And David What have I now done? Is there not a cause.

> 30 ¶ And he turned from him toward another, and ner: and the people answered him again after the former manner.

31 And when the words were heard which David spake, they rehearsed them 26 And David spake to before Saul: and he sent for him.

> 32 ¶ And David said to Saul. Let no man's heart fail because of him; thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine.

> 33 And Saul said to David, Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him: for thou art but a youth, and he a man of war from his vouth.

34 And David said unto Saul, Thy servant kept his 28 ¶ And Eliab his eld-father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock:

35 And I went out after

delivered it out of his mouth; and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote

him, and slew him.

36 Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God.

37 David said moreover, the Lord that delivered me fair countenance. out of the paw of the lion. and out of the paw of the said unto David, Am I a bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine. And Saul said unto David, Go, and the his gods. LORD be with thee.

38 ¶ And Saul armed David with his armour, and he put an helmet of brass upon his head; also he armed him with a coat of mail.

39 And David girded his sword upon his armour, and he assayed to go; for he had not proved it. And David said unto Saul, I cannot go with these; for I have not proved them. And David put them off him.

40 And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand:

and he drew near to the Philistine.

41 And the Philistine came on and drew near unto David: and the man that bare the shield went before him.

42 And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him: for he was but a youth, and ruddy, and of a

43 And the Philistine dog, that thou comest to me with staves? And the Philistine cursed David by

44 And the Philistine said to David, Come to me, and I will give thy flesh unto the fowls of the air, and to the beasts of the

field.

45 Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied.

46 This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcases of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the el and of Judah arose, and air, and to the wild beasts shouted, and pursued the of the earth; that all the Philistines. until earth may know that there come to the valley, and to is a God in Israel.

shall know that the LORD saveth not with sword and to Shaaraim, even unto spear: for the battle is the Gath, and unto Ekron. Lord's, and he will give vou into our hands.

when the Philistine arose. and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.

49 And David put his his tent. hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead: and he fell upon his face to the earth.

50 So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him: but there was no sword in the hand of David.

51 Therefore Davidran. and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath the Philistine in his hand. thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.

52 And the men of Isra-

the gates of Ekron. 47 And all this assembly the wounded of the Philistines fell down by the way

53 And the children of Israel returned from cha-48 And it came to pass, sing after the Philistines, and they spoiled their tents.

54 And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to Jerusalem; but he put his armour in

53 ¶ And when Saul saw David go forth against the Philistine, he said unto Abner, the captain of the host, Abner whose son is this youth? And Abner said, As thy soul liveth, 0 king, I cannot tell.

56 And the king said, Enquire thou whose son

the stripling is.

57 And as David returned from the slaughter of the Philistine. Abner took him, and brought him before Saul with the head of

58 And Saul said to him. Whose son art thou, thou young man? And David answered, I am the son of thy servant Jesse the Beth-lehemite.

IXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. MORNING.

II. SAMUEL, CHAP. XII.

a frailty of human nature and the deceitfulness of sin were never early exemplified than in David; who, though on account of the less of his public conduct, and his zeal for the due observance of he was declared to be "a man after God's own heart," was eless seduced into the commission of two atrocious sins, adultery rder. The manner in which Nathan conveys his rebuke is to be admired for its discretion and its boldness. How deep an produced, we may learn from David's subsequent conduct, as rom that effusion of penitential sorrow, the 51st Psalm, which posed on this occasion. The judgments denounced by the proedily began to be fulfilled, in the death of Bathsheba's child, the Amnon and its retribution, and the rebellion and death of Ab-The words of David in v. 23. have been justly considered as an edgment of a future state of existence. If they imply merely like his child, should descend to the grave, it is difficult to con-lat reasonable ground of consolation they express.

im, There were two was come to him. one city; the one

ut the poor man had this thing shall surely die: unto the rich man, of Saul;

the LORD sent Na- unto him; but took the nto David. And he poor man's lamb, and unto him, and said dressed it for the man that

5 And David's anger nd the other poor. was greatly kindled against he rich man had ex- the man; and he said to g many flocks and Nathan, As the LORD liveth, the man that hath done

g, save one little ewe 6 And he shall restore which he had bought the lamb fourfold, because ourished up: and it he did this thing, and bep together with him, cause he had no pity.

ith his children; it 7 ¶ And Nathan said to t of his own meat, David, Thou art the man. ank of his own cup, Thus saith the LORD God y in his bosom, and of Israel, I anointed thee to him as a daughter. king over Israel, and I dend there came a tra- livered thee out of the hand

spared to take of his 8 And I gave thee thy ock and of his own master's house, and thy to dress for the way- master's wives into thy man that was come bosom, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things.

9 Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the LORD. to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon.

10 Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife.

11 Thus saith the LORD. Behold I will raise up evil against thee out of thine own house, and I will take thy wives before thine eyes, and give them unto thy neighbour, and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this sun.

12 For thou didst it secretly: but I will do this thing before all Israel, and before the sun.

13 And David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto David. The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt the child was dead not die.

14 Howbeit, because by servants,

this deed thou h great occasion to mies of the Lorg pheme, the child is born unto th surely die.

15 ¶ And Natha ed unto his hou: the LORD struck that Uriah's wife David, and it was

16 David ther sought God for t and David fasted. in, and lay all ni the earth.

17 And the elde house arose, and him, to raise him the earth: but l not, neither did bread with them.

18 And it came on the seventh day child died. vants of David fea him that the cl dead: for they said while the child w live, we spake u and he would not unto our voice: he then vex himse tell him that the dead?

19 But when D that his servants ed, David percei fore David said

hen David arose e earth, and washed. ointed himself, and d his apparel, and ito the house of the

and worshipped: e came to his own and when he requiey set bread before ıd he did eat.

'hen said his serunto him, What s this that thou hast thou didst fast and or the child, while it ive; but when the as dead, thou didst

l eat bread. and he said, While ild was vet alive. I ind wept: for I said. an tell whether God e gracious to me, e child may live? But now he is dead, ore should I fast! bring him back a-

And David comloved him.

And they said. He phet; and he called his name Jedidiah, because of the Lord.

> 26 ¶ And Joab fought against Rabbah of the children of Ammon, and took the royal city.

> 27 And Joab sent messengers to David, and said. I have fought against Rabbah, and have taken the city of waters.

> 28 Now therefore gather the rest of the people together, and encamp against the city, and take it: lest I take the city, and it be called after my name.

> 29 And David gathered all the people together, and went to Rabbah, fought against it, and took

30 And he took their king's crown from off his head, the weight whereof was a talent of gold with the precious stones: and it was set on David's head. I shall go to him, And he brought forth the shall not return to spoil of the city in great abundance.

31 And he brought forth Bathsheba his wife, the people that were therent in unto her, and in, and put them under i her: and she bare saws, and under harrows and he called his of iron, and under axes Solomon: and the of iron, and made them pass through the brickand he sent by the kiln: and thus did he unto f Nathan the pro- all the cities of the chil-

So Da- turned unto Jerusalem. dren of Ammon. vid and all the people re-

EVENING.

II. SAMUEL, CHAP. XIX.

WE learn from the 18th chapter, that Absalom had paid the forfel of rebellion with his life. David, however, regards his fate rathers of rebellion with his life. David, however, regards his late rathers the punishment of his own guilt, than as the just reward of an unnatural son and a disloval subject; and his sorrow thus heightened by self-reproach vents itself in the most pathetic exclamations. He further proves the sincerity of his penitence and humiliation by refusing the sully his victory by an act of revenge, and pardoning Shimei who in his adversity had reviled and insulted him in the most outrageous manner. The same spirit of moderation is visible in the facility with which be with the justification of Mephiboshath restoring to him without deauth. mits the justification of Mephibosheth, restoring to him without delay the estate of which he had been induced to deprive him by hastily giving credit to an unfounded accusation. Ch. xvi. 4. In the concluding vases we perceive the earliest symptoms of that jealousy between Judia and the rest of the tribes, which Divine providence afterwards employed as the instrument of punishing the idolatry of Solomon, by dividing the Hebrews into two distinct kingdoms. 1 Kings xi. 11, 31, and xii. 20.

hold, the king weepeth and have saved thy life, and mourneth for Absalom.

day was turned into mourn-lives of thy wives, and the ing unto all the people: for lives of thy concubines; the people heard say that day how the king was grie- thine enemies, and hatest ved for his son.

them by stealth that day into the city, as people nor servants: for this day being ashamed steal away I perceive, that if Absalom when they flee in battle.

his face, and the king cried pleased thee well. with a loud voice, O my son Absalom, O Absalom, my son, my son!

the house to the king, and if thou go not forth, there said, Thou hast shamed will not tarry one with thee

And it was told Joab, Be- servants, which this day the lives of thy sons and of 2 And the victory that thy daughters, and the

6 In that thou lovest thy friends. For thou hast 3 And the people gat declared this day, that thou regardest neither princes had lived, and all we had 4 But the king covered died this day, then it had

7 Now therefore arise, go forth, and speak comfortably unto thy servants: 5 And Joab came into for I swear by the LORD, this day the faces of all thy this night: and that will the unto thee than the king? ril that befell thee vouth until now. n the king arose. And n the gate. h sit in the gate. the people came every man to his

nd all the people strife throughout bes of Israel, savking saved us out ad of our enemies. for Absalom.

d Absalom, whom

And king David priests, saving, the king, even to

13 And say ye to Amasa, Art thou not of my bone. and of my flesh? God do so to me, and more also, if unto all the peo- thou be not captain of the ing, Behold, the host before me continually in the room of Joab.

14 And he bowed the e king: for Israel heart of all the men of Judah, even as the heart of one man; so that they sent this word unto the king. Return thou, and all thy servants.

15 So the king returned, and came to Jordan. And elivered us out of Judah came to Gilgal, to of the Philistines; go to meet the king, to he is fled out of conduct the king over Jordan.

16 ¶ And Shimei the ited over us, is son of Gera, a Benjamite, attle. Now there- which was of Bahurim, / speak ye not a hasted and came down bringing the king with the men of Judah to meet king David.

17 And there were a adok and to Abia- thousand men of Benjamin with him, and Ziba the nto the elders of servant of the house of aying, Why are ye Saul, and his fifteen sons to bring the king and his twenty servants nis house? seeing with him; and they went ch of all Israel is over Jordan before the king.

18 And there went over a are my brethren, ferry boat to carry over the ny bones and my king's household, and to herefore then are do what he thought good. ist to bring back AndShimeitheson of Gera he was come over Jordan: nor trimmed his beard.

king, Let not my lord im- from the day the king depute iniquity unto me, nei- parted until the day he ther do thou remember came again in peace. that which thy servant did perversely the day that my when he was come to Jerulord the king went out of salem to meet the king. Jerusalem, that the king that the king said unto him, should take it to his heart. Wherefore wentest not

know that I have sinned: therefore, behold, I am come the first this day of My lord, O king, my serall the house of Joseph to vant deceived me: for thy go down to meet my lord servant said. I will saddle

the king.

21 But Abishai the son of Zeruiah answered and king; because thy servant said, Shall not Shimei be is lame. put to death for this, because he cursed the Lord's ed thy servant unto my anointed?

22 And David said, What have I to do with you, ye sons of Zeruiah, that ve should this day be adversaries unto me? shall house were but dead men there any man be put to death this day in Israel? for do not I know that I am this day king over Israel?

23 Therefore the king said unto Shimei, Thou shalt not die. And the king sware unto him.

the son of Saul came down ters? I have said, Thou to meet the king, and had and Ziba divide the land.

fell down before the king, as neither dressed his feet. 19 And said unto the nor washed his clothes.

25 And it came to pass. 20 For the servant doth thou with me, Mephibo-

sheth?

26 And he answered, me an ass, that I may ride thereon, and go to the

27 And he hath slanderlord the king; but my lord the king is as an angel of God: do therefore what is good in thine eves.

28 For all of my father's before my lord the king: yet didst thou set thy servant among them that did eat at thine own table. What right therefore have I yet to cry any more unto the king?

29 And the king said unto him, Why speakest 24 ¶ And Mephibosheth thou any more of thy matmylord the king is come reward? rain in peace unto his wn house.

31 ¶ And Barzillai the ileadite came down from logelim, and went over ordan with the king, to anduct him over Jordan.

32 Now Barzillai was a ery aged man, even fourcore years old: and he ad provided the king of ustenance while he lay at ery great man.

83 And the king said nto Barzillai, Come thou ver with me, and I will ed thee with me in Jeru-

ılem.

84 And Barzillai said nto the king, How long erusalem?

85 I am this day fourcore years old: and can I iscern between good and hat I eat or what I drink? hen should thy servant be Israel. **jet a burden unto my lord** he king?

30 And Mephibosheth with the king: and why uid unto the king, Yea, should the king recomt him take all, for a smuch pense it me with such a

37 Let thy servant, I pray thee, turn back again. that I may die in mine own city, and be buried by the grave of my father and of my mother. But behold thy servant Chimham: let him go over with my lord the king; and do to him what shall seem good unto thee.

38 And the King answerfahanaim; for he was a ed, Chimham shall go over with me, and I will do to him that which shall seem good unto thee: and whatsoever thou shalt require of me, that will I do for thee.

39 And all the people went over Jordan. And ave I to live, that I should when the king was come oup with the king unto over, the king kissed Barzillai, and blessed him: and he returned unto his own place.

40 Then the king went vil? can the servant taste on to Gilgal, and Chimham went on with him: an I hear any more the and all the people of Juvice of singing men and dah conducted the king, inging women? wherefore and also half the people of

41 ¶ And, behold, all the men of Israel came to **36 Thy servant** will go the king, and said unto the a little way over Jordan king, Why have our breth-

ren the men of Judah stolen thee away, and have rael answered the m brought the king, and his Judah, and said, We household, and all David's ten parts in the king men with him, over Jordan? we have also more rie

42 And all the men of David than ve: why Judah answered the men did ye despise us, the of Israel, Because the king advice should not be se near of kin to us: where- had in bringing bac fore then be ye angry for king? And the wor this matter? have we eaten the men of Judah at all of the king's cost? or fiercer than the wor hath he given us any gift? the men of Israel.

43 And the men

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINI' MORNING.

II. SAMUEL, CHAP. XXI.

Soon after the fall of Jericho and Ai, the Gibeonites prevail Joshua and the princes of Israel to enter into a covenant with the swear to spare their lives: and the promise, though procured by gem, had always been religiously observed by Joshua's successor Saul, it appears, regardless of this solemn engagement, had attac Gibeonites and shed their blood. That the nation might be re Gibeonites and shed their blood. That the nation might be reavenge this perfidious act, God sends a famine upon the land, a Gibeonites being offered satisfaction upon their own terms, dem lives of seven of Saul's sons, who are accordingly delivered up by and put to death. We must not suppose that these were innecessons. The crime belonged in common to "Saul and his bloody is and these were probably the individuals of his family who we deeply implicated. Rizpah's maternal affection seems to have be a proper the property of the property o by David as a reproach to himself for so long neglecting the rea his friend Jonathan. He therefore removes his bones and those from Jabesh-gilead, and inters them in the sepulchre of Kisl claims of justice being satisfied, the famine ceases.

THEN there was a famine in the days of David three Gibeonites, and said years, year after year; and them; (now the Gibe David enquired of the were not of the child LORD. And the LORD an- Israel, but of the rer swered, It is for Saul, of the Amorites; an and for his bloody house, children of Israel because he slew the Gibeo- sworn unto them: and nites.

2 And the king call sought to slav them i

zeal to the children of Is- daughter of Aiah, whom rael and Judah.)

- unto the Gibeonites, What the five sons of Michal the shall I do for you? and daughter of Saul, whom wherewith shall I make the she brought up for Adriel atonement, that ye may the son of Barzillai the bless the inheritance of the Meholathite: LORD?
- said unto him, We will onites, and they hanged have no silver nor gold of them in the hill before the Saul, nor of his house; LORD: and they fell all neither for us shalt thou seven together, and were And he said, What ye harvest, in the first days. in for you.
- 5 And they answered the king. The man that con-daughter of Aiah took sumed us, and that devised sackcloth, and spread it for against us that we should her upon the rock, from be destroyed from remain- the beginning of harvest ing in any of the coasts of until water dropped upon Israel.
- sons be delivered unto us, of the air to rest on them and we will hang them up by day, nor the beasts of tinto the Lord in Gibeah the field by night, of Saul, whom the LORD said. I will give them.
- 7 But the king spared of Saul, had done. Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan the son of Saul, and took the bones of Saul because of the LORD's oath and the bones of Jonathan that was between them, be- his son from the men of tween David and Jonathan Jabesh-gilead, which had the son of Saul.

- she bare unto Saul. Armo-3 Wherefore David said ni and Mephibosheth; and
- 9 And he delivered them 4 And the Gibeonites into the hands of the Gibekill any man in Israel, put to death in the days of shall say, that will I do the beginning of barley harvest.
 - 10 ¶ And Rizpah the them out of heaven, and 6 Let seven men of his suffered neither the birds
- 11 And it was told Da-And the king vid what Rizpah the daughter of Aiah, the concubine
- 12 ¶ And David went stolen them from the street 8 But the king took the of Beth-shan, where the two sons of Rizpah the Philistines had hanged

them, when the Philistines him, saying, Thou shalt go had slain Saul in Gilboa:

13 And he brought up from thence the bones of not the light of Israel. Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son; and they gathered the bones of them again a battle with the Phithat were hanged.

14 And the bones Saul and Jonathan his son buried they in the country of Benjamin in Zelah, in the sepulchre of Kish his father: and they performed all that the king commanded. And after that God was intreated for the

15 ¶ Moreover the Philistines had yet war again with Israel; and David went down, and his servants with him, and fought against the Philistines: and David waxed faint.

16 And Ishbi-benob. which was of the sons of the giant, the weight of whose spear *weighed* three hundred shekels of brass in weight, he being girded with a new sword, thought to have slain David.

of Zeruiah succoured him. and smote the Philistine, and by the hand of his and killed him. Then the servants. men of David sware unto

no more out with us to battle, that thou quench

18 And it came to pass after this, that there was listines at Gob: then Sibof bechaithe Hushathite slew Saph, which was of the sons of the giant.

19 And there was again a battle in Gob with the Philistines, where Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim, a Beth-lehemite, slew the brother of Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam.

20 And there was yet battle in Gath, where was a man of great stature, that had on every hand six fingers, and on every foot six toes, four and twenty in number; and he also was born to the giant.

21 And when he defied Israel. Jonathan the son of Shimeah the brother of David slew him.

22 These four were born 17 But Abishai the son to the giant in Gath, and fell by the hand of David,

EVENING.

II. SAMUEL, CHAP. XXIV.

This Chapter relates another grievous sin into which David fell, in numbering the people. Some suppose that the offence consisted in the pride and self-sufficiency which he shewed, in thus wishing to make a display of the greatness of his kingdom. Others are of opinion that he was guilty of violating one of the Mosaic ordinances, by neglecting to exact the ransom of half a shekel which the Law directed to be levied on each individual included in the census. See Exod. xxx. 11. where a plague is demounced as the penalty of such an omission. Be this as it might, God was displeased at David's conduct, and offered him as a punishment the choice of three evils, war, famine, or pestilence: and the king testified at once his repentance and his faith by committing himself ontirely to the mercy of God. That the people did not suffer undeservedly, is evident from the 1st verse, in which we are told that "the anger of the Loap was kindled against them;" no doubt on account of their sins. The threshing-floor of Araunah was situated on Mount Moriah, the most where Abraham was commanded to offer up his son, and where the This Chapter relates another grievous sin into which David fell, in spot where Abraham was commanded to offer up his son, and where the temple of Solomon was afterwards built; not far distant from the scene of our Saviour's crucilizion.

Judab.

Joab the captain of the Israel. I may know the number of and toward Jazer: the people.

the king, Now the LORD tim-hodshi; and they came thy God add unto the peo- to Dan-jaan, and about to ple, how many soever there Zidon, be, an hundredfold, and 7 And came to the strong that the eyes of my lord the hold of Tyre, and to all the king may see it: but why cities of the Hivites, and of doth my lord the king de- the Canaanites: and they light in this thing?

And again the anger of the king's word prevailed a-LORD was kindled against gainst Joab, and against Israel, and he moved Da- the captains of the host. vid against them to say, And Joab and the captains Go, number Israel and of the host went out from the presence of the king. 2 For the king said to to number the people of

host, which was with him, 5 ¶ And they passed Go now through all the over Jordan, and pitched tribes of Israel, from Dan in Aroer, on the right side even to Beer-sheba, and of the city that lieth in the number ve the people, that midst of the river of Gad.

6 Then they came to Gil-8 And Joab said unto ead, and to the land of Tah-

went out to the south of Ju-4 Notwithstanding the dah, even to Beer-sheba.

So when they had gone through all the land. they came to Jerusalem at the end of nine months and

twenty days.

9 And Joab gave up the sum of the number of the people unto the king: and there were in Israel eight hundred thousand valiant men that drew the sword: and the men of Judah *were* five hundred thousand men.

10 ¶ And David's heart smote him after that he had numbered the people. And David said unto the LORD. I have sinned greatly in that I have done: and now, I beseech thee, O LORD, take away the iniquity of thy servant; for I have done very foolishly.

11 For when David was up in the morning, the word of the LORD came unto the prophet Gad. David's seer, saying,

12 Go and say unto David, Thus saith the Lord, I offer thee three things: choose thee one of them, that I may do it unto thee.

13 So Gad came to David, and told him, and said have sinned, and I have unto him, Shall seven years famine come unto thee in thy land? or wilt thou flee let thine hand, I pray thee, three months before thine be against me, and against enemies, while they pursue my father's house, thee? or that there be three

days' pestilence in land? now advice, and see what answer I shall return to him that sent me.

14 And David said unto Gad. I am in a great strait: let us fall now into the hand of the LORD; for his mercies are great: and let me not fall into the hand of man.

15 ¶ So the Lord sent a pestilence upon Israel from the morning even to the time appointed: and there died of the people from Dan even to Beersheba seventy thousand men.

16 And when the angel stretched out his hand upon Jerusalem to destrov it, the LORD repented him of the evil, and said to the angel that destroyed the people, It is enough: stay now thine hand. And the angel of the Lord was by the threshing place of Araunah the Jebusite.

17 And David spake unto the LORD when he saw the angel that smote the people, and said, Lo, I done wickedly: but these sheep, what have they done?

18 ¶ And Gad came

unto him, Go up, rear an for burnt sacrifice, and altar unto the LORD in the threshing instruments and threshingfloor of Araunah other instruments of the the Jebusite.

19 And David, according to the saying of Gad, went up as the Lord com-

manded.

20 And Araunah looked. and saw the king and his servants coming on to- to Araunah, Nay; but I ward him: and Araunah went out, and bowed himself before the king on his burnt offerings unto the ace upon the ground.

Wherefore is my lord the thing. So David bought the king come to his servant? And David said, To buy enforfifty shekels of silver. the threshingfloor of thee. be stayed from the people.

the king take and offer up was stayed from Israel. what seemeth good unto

that day to David, and said him: behold, here be oxen oxen for wood.

23 All these things did Araunah, as a king, give unto the king. And Araunah said unto the king, The LORD thy God accept thee.

24 And the king said nn. will surely buy it of thee at a price: neither will I offer LORD my God of that 21 And Araunah said, which doth cost me nothreshingfloor and the ox-

25 And David built there to build an altar unto the an altar unto the LORD. LORD, that the plague may and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. 22 And Araunah said the LORD was intreated for unto David, Let my lord the land, and the plague

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

I. KINGS, CHAP. XIII.

JEROBOAM having revolted from Rehoboam, and established the kingof his law, God sends a prophet to forelt the descration of the altering at part of his law, God sends a prophet to forelt the descration at Dan and Bethel, in order to prevent a reunion of the two kingdoms, which he apprehended might take place if the people continued to go up to worship at Jerusalem. To shew his displeasure at this open violation of his law, God sends a prophet to foretel the descration of the altering the continued to the latering that the latering that the latering the latering that the laterin Bethel, and the overthrow of the idolatrous worship there instituted. This prophecy was minutely fulfilled 340 years afterwards.—The man of God subsequently allows himself to be seduced into a transgression of God's commandment by which he had been positively forbidden to taste food in Bethel, and for that offence is torn in pieces by a lion. The punishment was a severe one, but far from being undeserved. The man of God, it must be remembered, sinned against knowledge. He had the strongest possible evidence for the truth of his own revelation, while for that the best truth of his own revelation, while for the truth of his own revelation. that of the prophet who recalled him he had none whatever. His sin therefore was inexcusable, in suffering the unsupported assertion of a stranger to outweigh the undoubted authority of the word of God.

AND, behold, there came a ashes that are upon it shall man of God out of Judah be poured out. by the word of the Lord 4 ¶ And it came to pass. unto Beth-el: and Jerobo- when king Jeroboam heard am stood by the altar to the saying of the man of burn incense.

and upon thee shall he off- again to him.

the same day, saying, This the word of the LORD. is the sign which the LORD 6 And the king answerhath spoken; Behold, the ed and said unto the man of

God, which had cried a-2 And he cried against gainst the altar in Beth-el. the altar in the word of the that he put forth his hand LORD, and said, O altar, from the altar, saying, Lay altar, thus saith the LORD; hold on him. And his Behold, a child shall be hand, which he put forth born unto the house of against him, dried up, so David, Josiah by name; that he could not pull it in

er the priests of the high 5 The altar also was places that burn incense rent, and the ashes poured upon thee, and men's bones out from the altar, accordshall be burnt upon thee. ing to the sign which the 3 And he gave a sign man of God had given by

altar shall be rent, and the God, Intreat now the face

of the LORD thy God, and he? For his sons had seen pray for me, that my hand what way the man of God may be restored me again, went, which came from And the man of God be- Judah. sought the LORD, and the king's hand was restored sons, Saddle me the ass. him again, and became as it was before.

7 ¶ And the king said unto the man of God, Come man of God, and found him home with me, and refresh thyself, and I will give thee he said unto him, Art thou a reward

said unto the king, If thou I am. wilt give me half thine house, I will not go in with thee, neither will I eat bread nor drink water in this place:

9 For so was it charged me by the word of the LORD, saying, Eat no bread, nor drink water, nor turn again by the same way that thou camest.

. 10 So he went another way, and returned not by the way that he came to

Reth-el.

11 ¶ Now there dwelt an old prophet in Beth-el; and his sons came and told him all the works that the man of God had done that day in Beth-el: the words which he had spoken unto the king, them they told **also to their** father.

12 And their father said

13 And he said unto his So they saddled him the ass: and he rode thereon,

14 And went after the sitting under an oak: and the man of God that camest 8 And the man of God from Judah? And he said,

> 15 Then he said unto him. Come home with me.

and eat bread.

16 And he said, I may not return with thee, nor go in with thee: neither will I eat bread nor drink water with thee in this place:

17 For it was said to me by the word of the LORD. Thou shalt eat no bread nor drink water there, nor turn again to go by the way

that thou camest.

18 He said unto him. I am a prophet also as thou art; and an angel spake unto me by the word of the LORD, saying, Bring him back with thee into thine house, that he may eat bread and drink water. But he lied unto him.

19 So he went back unto them, What way went with him, and did eat bread in his house, and case cast in the way, and drank water.

pass, as they sat at the and told it in the city where table, that the word of the the old prophet dwelt. Lord came unto the prophet that brought him phetthat brought him back

thou hast disobeved the hast not kept the command-God commanded thee,

22 But camest back, and to him. hast eaten bread and drunk water in the place, of the sons, saying, Saddle me which the LORD did say the ass. And they saddled to thee, Eat no bread, and him. drink no water; thy carcase shall not come unto found his carcase cast in the sepulchre of thy fathers, the way, and the ass and

pass, after he had eaten carease: the lion had not bread, and after he had eaten the carcase, nor torn drunk, that he saddled for the ass. him the ass, to wit, for the prophet whom he had up the earcase of the man brought back.

gone, a lion met him by the way, and slew him: and his carcase was cast in the way, and the ass stood by it, the lion also stood by the carcase.

passed by, and saw the car-

the lion standing by the 20 ¶ And it came to carcase: and they came

26 ¶ And when the profrom the way heard there-21 And he cried unto the of, he said, It is the man man of God that came from of God, who was disobe-Judah, saying, Thus saith dient unto the word of the the LORD, Forasmuch as LORD: therefore the LORD hath delivered him unto mouth of the LORD, and the lion, which hath torn him, and slain him, accordment which the LORD thy ing to the word of the LORD, which he spake un-

27 And he spake to his

28 And he went and 23 ¶ And it came to the lion standing by the

29 And the prophet took of God, and laid it upon 24 And when he was the ass, and brought it back: and the old prophet came to the city, to mourn and to bury him.

80 And he laid his carease in his own grave; and they mourned over him, 25 And, behold, men saying, Alas, my brother!

31 And it came to pass,

after he had buried him. that he spake to his sons, roboam returned not from saying, When I am dead, his evil way, but made athen bury me in the sepul- gain of the lowest of the chre wherein the man of people priests of the high God is buried; lay my places: whosoever would. bones beside his bones?

he cried by the word of the of the high places. LORD against the altar in Beth-el, and against all the came sin unto the house of houses of the high places Jeroboam, even to cut it which are in the cities of off, and to destroy it from Samaria, shall surely come off the face of the earth. to pass.

33 ¶ After this thing Jehe consecrated him, and he 32 For the saving which became one of the priests

34 And this thing be-

EVENING.

I, KINGS, CHAP, XVII.

ELIJAE the Tishbite, whose actions form the subject of this and the three following Lessons, was one of the most illustrious prophets of his age, a man of undaunted courage, zealous in defence of the true religion, age, a man of undatunted courage, zealous in defence of the true religion, and an intrepid assertor of the honor of God, amidst the almost universal apostacy of the people, countenanced by the authority and example of a wicked king. He is introduced to us in this chapter in the character of a fagitive from the wrath of Ahab and Jezchel, whom he had offended by the prediction of an impending judgment,—obliged to conceal himself in an uninhabited solitude, and supplied by miracle with necessary food. He is afterwards seat by God to Zarophath, a city in the vicienty of Sidon, and the private have near widow women, where faith in him don, and hospitably received by a poor widow woman, whose faith in him as a prophet of the true God is rewarded by the miraculous increase of her meal and oil during a drought and consequent famine of three years, and still more signally by the restoration of her son to life at the prayer of Elijah. It is important to observe the difference between the humility of Elijah's petition, v. 21. and the authoritative air of our Saviour's com-mand, upon similar occasions. "Young man, I say unto thee, ariso." Luke vii. 14. "Damsel, I say unto thee, arise." Mark v. 41. "Lazarus, come forth." John x1. 43.

who was of the inhabitants ing, of Gilead, said unto Ahab. dew nor rain these years, Jordan.

AND Elijah the Tishbite, Lord came unto him, say-

3 Get thee hence, and As the LORD God of Israel turn thee eastward, and liveth, before whom I hide thyself by the brook stand, there shall not be Cherith, that is before

but according to my word. 4 And it shall be, that:
2 And the word of the thou shalt drink of the

brook; and I have com- thee, a morsel of bread in manded the ravens to feed thine hand. thee there.

Jordan.

6 And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the brook.

7 And it came to pass after a while, that the brook dried up, because there had been no rain in the land.

8 ¶ And the word of the Lord came unto him, saying,

9 Arise, get thee to Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there: behold, I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee.

to Zarephath. And when and her house, did eat he came to the gate of the city, behold, the widow woman was there gathering meal wasted not, neither of sticks: and he called to did the cruse of oil fail. acher, and said, Fetch me, I cording to the word of the pray thee, a little water LORD, which he spake by in a vessel, that I may Elijah. drink.

to fetch it, he called to her, the son of the woman, the and said, Bring me, I pray mistress of the house, fell

12 And she said, As the 5 So he went and did LORD thy God liveth, I according unto the word have not a cake, but an of the LORD: for he went handful of meal in a barrel. and dwelt by the brook and a little oil in a cruse: Cherith, that is before and, behold, I am gathering two sticks, that I may go in and dress it for me and my son, that we may eat it, and die.

13 And Elijah said unto her, Fear not; go and do as thou hast said: but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son.

14 For thus saith the LORD God of Israel. The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail, until the day that the LORD sendeth rain upon the earth.

15 And she went and did according to the saving 10 So he arose and went of Elijah; and she, and he, many days.

16 And the barrel of

17 ¶ And it came to 11 And as she was going pass after these things, that sick; and his sickness was times, and cried unto the so sore, that there was no breath left in him.

Elijah, What have I to do with thee. O thou man of God? art thou come unto me to call my sin to remembrance, and to slav my son?

19 And he said unto her. Give me thy son. And he took him out of her bosom. and carried him up into a loft. where he abode, and laid him upon his own bed. · 20 And he cried unto the LORD, and said, O LORD my God, hast thou also brought evil upon the said to Elijah, Now by widow with whom I sojourn, by slaying her son?

self upon the child three mouth is truth.

LORD, and said, O LORD my God, I pray thee, let 18 And she said unto this child's soul come into him again.

22 And the LORD heard the voice of Elijah; and the soul of the child came into him again, and he revived.

23 And Elijah took the child, and brought him down out of the chamber into the house, and delivered him unto his mother: and Elijah said, See, thy son liveth.

24 ¶ And the woman this I know that thou art a man of God, and that the 21 And he stretched him- word of the LORD in thy

NINTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. MORNING.

I. KINGS, CHAP. XVIII.

The history of the Israelites presents a continual series of struggles between the long-suffering of God, and the stubbornness of his chosen people. In the present instance the prophet of the Lord is commissioned to vindicate His honour, and demonstrate His might to the deluded worshippers of Baal, by the exhibition of a miracle, when, consistently with all the requirements of truth, and holiness, and justice, he might have been armed with supernatural powers for their destruction. The office of Elijah, like that of his antitype John the Baptist, was reformation. He was sent "to turn the hearts of the disobedient to the wisdom of the just:"—and nothing can be imagined better calculated to promote, this object, than the decisive test which he here applies to the respective religious of Jehovah and Baal. The scene is too vividly described to need illustration. It may suffice to direct the reader's attention to the impressive contrast which the solemn devotion of the prophet, v. 36. 37. affords to the barbarous frenzy of the idolaters, v. 28; and to the biting affords to the barbarous frenzy of the idolaters, v. 28; and to the biting sarcasm with which v. 27, he ridicules their absurd and derogatory notions of the Deity.

And it came to pass after and said. Art thou that my many days, that the word lord Elijah? of the LORD came to Elijah in the third year, saying, Go, shew thyself unto Ahab: and I will send rain upon the earth.

2 And Elijah went to shew himself unto Ahab. And there was a sore fa-

mine in Samaria.

3 And Ahab called Obadiah, which was the governor of his house. (Now Obadiah feared the LORD

greatly:

- 4 For it was so, when Jezebel cut off the prophets of the Lord, that Obadiah took an hundred prophets, and hid them by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water.)
- 5 And Ahab said unto Obadiah, Go into the land, unto all fountains of water, and unto all brooks, peradventure we may find grass to save the horses and mules alive, that we lose not all the beasts.
- 6 So they divided the land between them to pass throughout it: Ahab went one way by himself, and Obadiah went another way by himself.
- 7 ¶ And as Obadiah was in the way, behold Elijah met him: and he knew him, and fell on his face,

8 And he answered him. I am: go, tell the lord, Behold, Elijah is here.

9 And he said. What have I sinned, that thou wouldest deliver thy servant into the hand of Ahab.

to slav me?

10 As the Lord the God liveth, there is no nation or kingdom, whither my lord hath not sent to seek thee: and when they said. He is not there: he took an oath of the kingdom and nation, that they found thee not.

11 And now thou savest. Go, tell thy lord, Behold,

Elijah is here.

12 And it shall come to pass, as soon as I am gone from thee, that the Spirit of the LORD shall carry thee whither I know not: and so when I come and tell Ahab, and he cannot find thee, he shall slay me: but I thy servant fear the LORD from my youth.

13 Was it not told my lord what I did when Jese bel slew the prophets of the Lord, how I hid at hundred men of the LORD'S prophets by fifty in a cave, and fed them with brest

and water?

14 And now thou sayest,

Go, tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here: and he shall

slav me.

15 And Elijah said, As the LORD of hosts liveth. before whom I stand. I will surely shew myself unto him to day.

16 So Obadiah went to meet Ahab, and told him: and Ahab went to meet

Elijah.

17 ¶ And it came to pass, when Ahab saw Eliiah, that Ahab said unto him, Art thou he that troubleth Israel?

18 And he answered, I have not troubled Israel; it on wood, and put no fire but thou, and thy father's under: house, in that we have forsaken the commandments name of your gods, and I of the Lord, and thou hast will call on the name of the followed Baalim.

19 Now therefore send, and gather to me all Israel be God. And all the peounto mount Carmel, and ple answered and said, It the prophets of Baal four is well spoken. hundred and fifty, and the prophets of the groves four to the prophets of Baal, hundred, which eat at Jezebel's table.

all the children of Israel, and call on the name of and gathered the prophets your gods, but put no fire together unto mount Car- under. mel.

two opinions? if the LORD Baal from morning even

be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him. And the people answered him not a word.

22 Then said Elijah unto the people, I, even I only, remain a prophet of the LORD: but Baal's prophets are four hundred

and fifty men.

23 Let them therefore give us two bullocks: and let them choose one bullock for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under: and I will dressthe other bullock, and lav

24 And call ye on the LORD: and the God that answereth by fire, let him

25 And Elijah said un-Choose you one bullock for yourselves, and dress 20 So Ahab sent unto it first, for ye are many;

26 And they took the 21 And Elijah came un- bullock which was given to all the people, and said, them, and they dressed it, How long halt ye between and called on the name of

until noon, saying, O Baal, hear us. But there was no voice, nor any that answered. And they leaped upon the altar which was made.

27 And it came to pass at noon, that Elijah mocked them, and said, Cry aloud; for he is a god; either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked.

28 And they cried aloud. and cut themselves after their manner with knives and lancets, till the blood gushed out upon them.

29 And it came to pass. when mid-day was past, and they prophecied until the time of the offering of the *evening* sacrifice, that there was neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any that regarded.

30 And Elijah said unto all the people, Come near unto me. And all the people came near unto him. And he repaired the altar of the LORD that was broken down.

31 And Elijah took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Jacob, unto whom the word of the LORD came, saying, Israel shall may know that thou be thy name:

32 And with the st he built an altar in name of the LORD: ar made a trench about altar, as great as w contain two measure seed.

33 And he put the in order, and cut the lock in pieces, and him on the wood, and Fill four barrels with ter, and pour it or burnt sacrifice, and o wood.

34 And he said, I the second time. they did it the second And he said, Do i third time. And the it the third time.

35 And the water round about the altar: he filled the trench with water.

36 And it came to at the time of the offe of the evening sacr. that Elijah the pro came near, and said, L God of Abraham, I and of Israel, let i known this day that art God in Israel, and I am thy servant, and I have done all these th at thy word.

37 Hear me, O Lo hear me, that this pe the LORD God, and

heart back again.

38 Then the fire of the tween his knees. LORD fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the vant, Go up now, look towood, and the stones, and

water that was in the

trench.

39 And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces: and they said. The LORD, he is the God; the LORD, he is the God.

40 And Elijah said unto them, Take the prophets of Baal; let not one of them escape. And they took them: and Elijah brought them down to the brook Kishon, and slew in the mean while, that them there.

41 ¶ And Elijah said unto Ahab, Get thee up, eat and drink; for there is a sound of abundance of rain.

eat and to drink. And he girded up his loins, and Elijah went up to the top ran before Ahab to the enof Carmel; and he cast trance of Jezreel.

thou hast turned their himself down upon the earth, and put his face be-

43 And said to his serward the sea. And he the dust, and licked up the went up, and looked, and said. There is nothing. And he said. Go again seven times.

> 44 And it came to pass at the seventh time, that he said. Behold, there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea. like a man's hand. And he said, Go up, say unto Ahab, Prepare thy chariot, and get thee down, that the rain stop thee not.

45 And it came to pass the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain. And Ahab rode, and went to

Jezreel.

46 And the hand of the . 42 So Ahab went up to Lord was on Elijah; and

EVENING

I. KINGS, CHAP. XIX.

The miracles wrought by Elijah, instead of mitigating the fury of Jezebel, seem only to have exasperated her, and confirmed her in impenitence and hardness of heart. Like Pharaoh, in the time of Moses, she is rendered more obdurate by the very means employed to chasten and humble her. Alarmed at her menaces, the prophet, we read, retires into the wilderness, and in a fit of despondency beseeches God to take away his life. This need not excite our surprise. He was, as we are told by St. James, "a man subject to like passions as we are;" and we ought not to be offended, if the weakness of his nature for once gained the ascendancy over his faith. In compassion to his frailty, God sends an angel to strengthen him, sustains him by a miracle during a journey of forty days, and vouchsafes, in a personal conference held on Mount Horeb, the circumstance of which are sublimely represented, to assure him for his consolution, that, solitary as he supposes himself to be in the who have not bowed the knee to Baal. God also commands him to among Jebu, Jebu, and Elisha, to execute the judgments decreased against the house of Ahab. The chapter concludes with an account of the call of Elisha.

all the prophets with the fathers. sword.

- 2 Then Jezebel sent a messenger unto Elijah, saying, So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life as the life about this time.
- life, and came to Beer-she- and laid him down again. ba, which belongeth to Juthere.
- derness, and came and sat is too great for thee. down under a juniper tree: and he requested for him- eat and drink, and went in self that he might die; and the strength of that meat

AND Ahab told Jezebel all said it is enough; now, O that Elijah had done, and LORD, take away my life; withal how he had slain for I am not better than my

- 5 And as he lay and slept under a juniper tree. behold, then an angel touched him, and said unto him, Arise and eat.
- 6 And he looked, and, of one of them by to morrow behold, there was a cake baken on the coals, and a 3 And when he saw that, cruse of water at his head. he arose, and went for his And he did eat and drink.
- 7 And the angel of the dah, and left his servant LORD came again the second time, and touched 4 ¶ But he himself went him, and said, Arise and a day's journey into the wil- eat; because the journey
 - 8 And he arose, and did

forty days and forty nights mantle, and went out, and unto Horeb the mount of stood in the entering in of God.

9 ¶ And he came thither unto a cave, and lodged there; and, behold, the word of the LORD came to him, and he said unto him. What doest thou here, Eliiah?

10 And he said, I have been very jealous for the LORD God of hosts: for the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars. and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away.

11 And he said, Go forth, and stand upon the mount before the LORD. And, behold, the LORD passed by, and a great and strong wind rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before the LORD. but the LORD was not in the wind: and after the wind an earthquake: *but* the LORD was not in the earthquake;.

12 And after the earthquake a fire: but the LORD was not in the fire: and after the fire a still small voice.

13 And it was so, when

the cave. And, behold. there came a voice unto him, and said, What doest thou here, Elijah?

14 And he said, I have been very jealous for the LORD God of hosts; because the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left: and they seek my life, to take it away.

15 And the Lord said unto him, Go, return on thy way to the wilderness of Damascus: and when thou comest, anoint Hazael to be king over Syria:

16 And Jehu the son of Nimshi shalt thou anoint to be king over Israel: and Elisha the son of Shaphat of Abel-meholah shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room.

17 And it shall come to pass, that him that escapeth the sword of Hazael shall Jehu slay: and him that escapeth from the sword of Jehu shall Elisha slay.

18 Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel. Elijah heard it, that he all the knees which have wrapped his face in his not bowed unto Baal, and not kissed him.

thence, and found Elisha him, Go back again: for the son of Shaphat, who what have I done to thee? was plowing with twelve 21 And he returned back voke of oxen before him, from him, and took a yoke and he with the twelfth: of oxen, and slew them, and Elijah passed by him, and cast his mantle upon

20 And he left the oxen. and ran after Elijah, and said, Let me, I pray thee,

every mouth which hath kiss my father and my mother, and then I will follow 19 T So he departed thee. And he said unto

> and boiled their flesh with the instruments of the oxen and gave unto the people. and they did eat. Then he arose, and went after Elijah, and ministered unto him.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

I. KINGS, CHAP. XXI.

THE idolatry and impiety of Ahab had been carried to a fearful excess; but as yet he was unpunished by any personal visitation. The cup of his guilt was now full, and one more sin made it overflow. This was the murder of Naboth for the sake of his property; a murder aggravated, if possible, by being committed under the form of law. Jezebel, vated, if possible, by being committed under the form of law. Jezebel, it is true, acted the principal part; but Ahab was in the fullest sense an accomplice, since he both consented to the proceedings of his wife, and did not hesitate to take immediate advantage of her crime. The wish which the king felt for the vineyard was from the first an unlawful desire. It was not only a violation of the tenth commandment, but opposed to other provisions of the Mosaic Law, which ordained that estates should be preserved in the same families to whom they were originally assigned: and hence arose Naboth's unwillingness to part with his inheritance.—The dreadful denunciations of Elijah are justified by the enormity of Abab's wickedness. Yet we see, that even from him shendowed tance.—Ine creacted denunciations of Elijah are justified by the enormity of Ahab's wickedness. Yet we see, that even from him, abandoned as he was, God did not withhold his mercy; but, upon his humiliation, promised to suspend for a time the execution of his vengeance so far as it related to his family. When a shortlived sorrow could thus appease the anger of God, what may not the sinner expect from a sincere and lasting repentance!

And it came to pass after these things, that Naboth Naboth, saying, Give me the Jezreelite had a vinevard, which was in Jezreel, hard by the palace of herbs, because it is near Ahab king of Samaria.

2 And Ahab spake unto thy vineyard, that I may have it for a garden of unto my house: and I will

give thee the worth of it in Jezreelite. money.

Ahab. The LORD forbid it them with his seal, and sent me, that I should give the the letters unto the elders inheritance of my fathers and to the nobles that were unto thee.

4 And Ahab came into Naboth. his house heavy and displeased because of the word which Naboth the fast, and set Naboth on Jezreelite had spoken to high among the people: him: for he had said, I will not give thee the inheri- of Belial, before him, to tance of my fathers. And he laid him down upon his bed, and turned away his face, and would eat no And then carry him out. bread.

5 ¶ But Jezebel his wife came to him, and said unto him, Why is thy spirit so city, even the elders and the sad, that thou eatest no bread?

6 And he said unto her. Because I spake unto Naboth the Jezreelite, and said unto him. Give me thy vineyard for money; or else, if it please thee, I will give thee another vineyard high among the people. for it: and he answered, I vard.

give thee for it a better bread, and let thine heart vineyard than it; or, if it be merry: I will give thee seem good to thee, I will the vineyard of Naboth the

8 So she wrote letters in 3 And Naboth said to Ahab's name, and sealed in his city, dwelling with

> 9 And she wrote in the letters, saying, Proclaim a

> 10 And set two men, sons bear witness against him. saying, Thou didst blaspheme God and the king. and stone him, that he may die.

> 11 And the men of his nobles who were the inhabitants in his city, did as Jezebel had sent unto them, and as it was written in the letters which she had sent unto them.

> 12 They proclaimed a fast, and set Naboth on

13 And there came in will not give thee my vine- two men, children of Belial, and sat before him: 7 And Jezebel his wife and the men of Belial witsaid unto him, Dost thou nessed against him, even now govern the kingdom against Naboth, in the of Israel? arise, and eat presence of the people,

saying, Naboth did blas- speak unto him, saying, pheme God and the king. Then they carried him forth out of the city, and stoned him with stones, that he died.

14 Then they sent to Jezebel, saving, Naboth is

stoned, and is dead.

15 ¶ And it came to pass, when Jezebel heard that Naboth was stoned. and was dead, that Jezebel said to Ahab, Arise, take possession of the vinevard of Naboth the Jezreelite, which he refused to give thee for money: for him that pisseth against Naboth is not alive, but the wall, and him that is dead.

16 And it came to pass, when Ahab heard that Na- house like the house of Jeboth was dead, that Ahab rose up to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, to take posses-

sion of it.

17 ¶ And the word of the LORD came to Elijah

the Tishbite, saying,

18 Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, which is in Samaria: behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, whither he is gone down to possess it.

unto him, saving, Thus fowls of the air eat. saith the Lord, Hast thou killed, and also taken pos- like unto Ahab, which did

Thus saith the LORD, In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine.

20 And Ahab said to Elijah, Hast thou found me. O mine enemy? And he answered, I have found thee: because thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the LORD.

21 Behold, I will bring evil upon thee, and will take away thy posterity, and will cut off from Ahab shut up and left in Israel.

22 And will make thine roboam the son of Nebat, and like the house of Baasha the son of Ahijah, for the provocation wherewith thou hast provoked me to anger, and made Israel to sin.

23 And of Jezebel also spake the LORD, saying, The dogs shall eat Jezebel by the wall of Jezreel.

24 Him that dieth of Ahab in the city the dogs shall eat; and him that 19 And thou shalt speak dieth in the field shall the

25 ¶ But there was none session? And thou shalt sell himself to work wickLORD, whom Jezebel his went softly.

wife stirred up.

minably in following idols,. Tishbite, saying, according to all things as 29 Seestthou how Ahab did the Amorites, whom humbleth himself before the LORD cast out before me? because he humbleth the children of Israel.

clothes, and put sackcloth his house.

upon his flesh, and fasted,

edness in the sight of the and lay in sackcloth, and

28 And the word of the 26 And he did very abo- LORD came to Elijah the

himself before me, I will 27-And it came to pass, not bring the evil in his when Ahab heard those days: but in his son's days words, that he rent his will I bring the evil upon

EVENING.

I. KINGS, CHAP. XXII.

This chapter records the fulfilment of the doom formerly pronounced upon Ahab by E!ijah. It may be useful to observe that the four hundred prophets spoken of in v. 6. and whom Micaiah in v. 23. significantly calls "Ahab's prophets," were not men really endowed by God with the knowledge of futurity, but pretenders to the gift of prophecy, who were maintained at the expense of the king of Israel, and who on that account took care to "prophesy smooth things," and to flatter their patton's vanity by accommodating their predictions to his wishes. The vision of Micaiah, like that of St. Peter at Joppa, was not a real representation of an actual occurrence, but a figurative mode of expressing what was designed by providence;—a parable declaring the events which were shortly to take place, and the evil agency by which God would suffer them, to be brought about. That God should be the author of evil, is inconsistent with all that we know of His nature and attributes; that he permits it, we learn from our daily experience: and this is all that Micaiah ascribes to him. It is no imputation against his goodness, that he should give up to hardness of heart those whom he has striven in vain to reclaim; nor that those who "choose darkness rather than light" should be left to the consequences of their wilful blindness. Jehoshaphat was a pious king, but his conduct on this occasion affords two striking warnings: first, of the danger of "partaking of other men's sins:" and secondly, of the uselessness of knowing the will of God, unless we also make it our study to do it. THIS chapter records the fulfilment of the doom formerly pronounmake it our study to do it.

And they continued three dah, came down to the years without war between king of Israel. Syria and Israel.

in the third year, that Je- Know ye that Ramoth in hoshaphat the king of Ju- Gilead is our's, and we be

3 And the king of Israel 2 And it came to pass said unto his servants,

still, and take it not out of the hand of the king of rael called an officer, and

Svria?

4 And he said unto Jehoshaphat, Wilt thou go with me to battle to Ramoth-gilead. And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, I am as thou art. my people as thy people, my horses as thy horses.

5 And Jehoshaphat said unto the king of Israel, Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of the Lord to

day.

6 Then the king of Israel gathered the prophets together, about four hund- the Syrians, until thou red men, and said unto have consumed them. them, Shall I go against Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall I forbear? And they said. Go up; for the Lord shall deliver it into the hand of the king.

7 And Jehoshaphat said. Is there not here a prophet that was gone to call Micaof the LORD besides, that iah spake unto him, saying, we might enquire of him?

said unto Jehoshaphat, there is yet one man, Micaiah the son of Imlah, by whom we may enquire of of one of them, and speak the LORD; but I hate him; that which is good. for he doth not prophecy good concerning me, but As the Lord liveth, what evil. said, Let not the king say that will I speak. 80.

9 Then the king of Issaid. Hasten hither Micaiah the son of Imlah.

10 And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah sat each on his throne, having put on their robes, in a void place in the entrance of the gate of Samaria; and all the prophets prophesied before them.

11 And Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah made him horns of iron: and he said. Thus saith the LORD. With these shalt thou push

12 And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, Go up to Ramoth-gilead, and prosper: for the LORD shall deliver it into the

king's hand.

13 And the messenger Behold now, the words of 8 And the king of Israel the prophets declare good unto the king with one mouth: let thy word, I pray thee, be like the word

14 And Micaiah said, And Jehoshaphat the LORD saith unto me,

15 ¶ So he came to the

king. And the king said and another said on that unto him, Micaiah, shall manner. we go against Ramothgilead to battle, or shall we a spirit, and stood before forbear? And he answered the Lord, and said, I will him, Go, and prosper: for persuade him. the LORD shall deliver it into the hand of the king.

name of the LORD?

17 And he said, I saw all Israel scattered upon the hills, as sheep that hold, the LORD hath put have not a shepherd: and a lying spirit in the mouth the LORD said, These have of all these thy prophets, no master: let them return and the Lord hath spoken every man to his house in evil concerning thee. peace.

rael said unto Jehosha- near, and smote Micaiah phat. Did I not tell thee on the cheek, and said, that he would prophecy no Which way went the Spigood concerning me, but rit of the LORD from me to

evil?

19 And he said, Hear and all the host of heaven hide thyself. standing by him on his right hand and on his rael said, Take Micaiah, left.

Who shall persuade Ahab, city, and to Joash the that he may go up and fall king's son; at Ramoth-gilead? And 27 And say, Thus saith

21 And there came forth

22 And the LORD said unto him, Wherewith? 16 And the king said And he said, I will go unto him, How many times forth, and I will be a lying shall I adjure thee that spirit in the mouth of all thou tell me nothing but his prophets. And he said, that which is true in the thou shalt persuade him, and prevail also: go forth. and do so.

23 Now therefore, be-

24 But Zedekiah the 18 And the king of Is- son of Chenaanah went

speak unto thee?

25 And Micaiah said, Bethou therefore the word of hold, thou shalt see in that the LORD: I saw the day, when thou shalt go Lord sitting on his throne, into an inner chamber to

26 And the king of Isand carry him back unto 20 And the LORD said, Amon the governor of the

one said on this manner, the king, Put this fellow

with bread of affliction and withwater of affliction, un-

til I come in peace.

thou return at all in peace, rael between the joints of the LORD hath not spoken the harness: wherefore he And he said. Hearken, O people, every chariot, Turn thine hand, one of you.

29 So the king of Israel host: for I am wounded. and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah went up to Ra-

moth-gilead.

rael said unto Jehosha- ans, and died at even: and phat, I will disguise my- the blood ran out of the self, and enter into the wound into the midst of battle: but put thou on the chariot. And the king thy robes. of Israel disguised himself, proclamation throughout and went into the battle.

commanded his thirty and Every man to his city, and two captains that had rule every man to his own over his chariots, saying, Fight neither with small the king of Israel.

32 And it came to pass, king in Samaria. when the captains of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, chariot in the pool of Sathat they said, Surely it is maria; and the dogs licked the king of Israel. And up his blood; and they they turned aside to fight washed his armour; acagainst him: and Jeho- cording unto the word of shaphat cried out.

33 And it came to pass, when the captains of the acts of Ahab, and all that chariots perceived that it he did, and the ivory house was not the king of Israel, which he made, and all the

in the prison, and feed him that they turned back from pursuing him.

34 And a certain man drew a bow at a venture. 28 And Micaiah said, If and smote the king of Issaid unto the driver of his and carry me out of the

35 And the battle increased that day: and the king was stayed up in his 30 And the king of Is- chariot against the Syri-

36 And there went a the host about the going 31 But the king of Syria down of the sun, saying,

country.

37 ¶ So the king died, nor great, save only with and was brought to Samaria; and they buried the

38 And one washed the the Lord which he spake.

39 Now the rest of the

the kings of Israel.

40 So Ahab slept with his son reigned in his stead.

41 ¶ And Jehoshaphat reign over Judah in the fourth year of Ahab king of Israel.

42 Jehoshaphat was thirty and five years old when he began to reign; ive years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter would not. of Shilhi.

LORD: nevertheless the high places were not taken ed and burnt incense yet in the high places.

44 And Jehoshaphat nade peace with the king

of Israel.

45 Now the rest of the icts of Jehoshaphat, and the sight of the LORD, is might that he shewed. and how he warred, are hey not written in the sook of the chronicles of way of Jeroboam the son he kings of Judah?

46 And the remnant of to sin.

cities that he built, are the sodomites, which rethey not written in the mained in the days of his book of the chronicles of father Asa, he took out of the land.

47 There was then no his fathers; and Ahaziah king in Edom: a deputy

was king.

48 Jehoshaphat made the son of Asa began to ships of Tharshish to go to Ophir for gold: but they went not; for the ships were broken at Eziongeber.

49 Then said Ahaziah the son of Ahab unto Jeand he reigned twenty and hoshaphat, let my servants go with thy servants in the

ships. But Jehoshaphat

50 ¶ And Jehoshaphat 43 And he walked in all slept with his fathers, and the ways of Asa his father: was buried with his fahe turned not aside from thers in the city of David **t.** doing that which was his father: and Jehoram right in the eyes of the his son reigned in his stead.

51 ¶ Ahaziah the son away; for the people offer- of Ahab began to reign over Israel in Samaria the seventeenth year of Jehoshaphat king of Judah, and reigned two years over Israel.

> 52 And he did evil in and walked in the way of his father, and in the way of his mother, and in the of Nebat, who made Israel

53 For he served Baal, LORD God of Israel, acand worshipped him, and cording to all that his provoked to anger the father had done.

ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

II. KINGS, CHAP. V.

THE cure of Naaman's leprosy was, doubtless, performed by Elisha for the purpose of teaching the Syrians that the God of Israel was the one for the purpose of teaching the Syrians that the God of Israel was the one true God: for the leprosy was generally considered as a disease inflicted by the immediate power of God, and to be removed by Him alone. This opinion accounts for the exclamation of the king of Israel in v. 7. "Am I God to kill and to make alive, that this man doth send unto me to recover a man of his leprosy?" Naaman accordingly expected to be healed by a miracle, and was disappointed and angry when he heard himself directed to make use of natural means. He knew that in medicinal virtue the Jordan was not superior to his native streams Abana and Pharpar. He did not perceive, that the remedy which the prophet pointed out was not proposed on account of its intrinsic efficacy, but for the trial of his faith; and that its very inadequacy implied a supernatural interposition. Thus, because the mode of his cure offended his pride, and, as he imagined, contradicted his reason, he nearly forfeited the opportunity of being contradicted his reason, he nearly forfeited the opportunity of being healed at all.—His subsequent request to the prophet, that he might be pardoned for bowing down in the house of Rimmon, was a sign of tenderness of conscience. He had just declared his resolution to attach himself exclusively to the worship of Jehovah; and was anxious that his attendance in the house of Rimmon should appear in the sight of God, what his public change of religion must have made it appear in the sight of men, an act, not of religious adoration, but of civil duty, belonging to his office in the state.

the host of the king of Sv- waited on Naaman's wife. ria, was a great man with his master, and honour- mistress, Would God my able, because by him the lord were with the prophet LORD had given deliver- that is in Samaria! for he ance unto Syria: he was would recover him of his also a mighty man in va- leprosy.

gone out by companies, and thus said the maid that and had brought away cap- is of the land of Israel. tive out of the land of Is- 5 And the king of Syria

Now Naaman, captain of rael a little maid; and she

3 And she said unto her

lour, but he was a leper. 4 And one went in, and 2 And the Syrians had told his lord, saying, Thus

said, Go to, go, and I will send a letter unto the king of Israel. And he departed, and took with him ten dan seven times, and thy talents of silver, and six thousand pieces of gold, thee, and thou shalt be and ten changes of raiment.

6 And he brought the letter to the king of Israel, saying, Now when this letter is come unto thee, behold, I have therewith sent Naaman my servant to thee, that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy.

7 And it came to pass, when the king of Israel had read the letter, that he rent Pharpar, rivers of Damashis clothes, and said, Am cus, better than all the wa-I God, to kill and to make ters of Israel? may I not alive, that this man doth wash in them, and be send unto me to recover a man of his leprosy? wherefore consider, I pray you, and see how he seeketh a came near, and spake unto quarrel against me.

Elisha the man of God had do some great thing, wouldheard that the king of Israel had rent his clothes, how much rather then, that he sent to the king, saving, thou rent thy clothes? let him come now to me, and and dipped himself seven he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel.

9 So Naaman came with his horses and with his again like unto the flesh of chariot, and stood at the a little child, and he was door of the house of Eli-clean. sha.

10 And Elisha sent a messenger unto him, saying, Go and wash in Jorflesh shall come again to clean.

11 But Naaman was wroth, and went away, and said, Behold, I thought, He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of the Lord his God, and strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper.

12 Are not Abana and clean? So he turned and went away in a rage.

13 And his servants him, and said. My father. 8 ¶ And it was so, when if the prophet had bid thee est thou not have done it? when he saith to thee. Wherefore hast Wash, and be clean?

14 Then went he down. times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God: and his flesh came

15 ¶ And he returned to

his company, and came, master hath spared Naaand stood before him: and man this Syrian, in notrehe said, Behold, now I ceiving at his hands that in all the earth, but in Is- the Lord liveth, I will run rael: now therefore, I pray after him, and take somethee, take a blessing of thy what of him. servant.

LORD liveth, before whom Naaman saw him running none. And he urged him from the chariot to meet to take it; but he refused. him, and said, Is all well?

17 And Naaman said, Shall there not then, I pray well. My master hath sent thee, be given to thy ser- me, saying, Behold, even vant two mules' burden of now there be come to me earth? for thy servant will from mount Ephraim two henceforth offer neither young men of the sons of burnt offering nor sacrifice the prophets: give them, I unto other gods, but unto pray thee, a talent of silthe Lord.

18 In this thing the LORD pardon thy servant. that when my master goeth into the house of Rimmon to worship there, and he leaneth on my hand, and I bow myself in the house of two changes of garments, Rimmon: when I bow down myself in the house his servants; and they bare of Rimmon, the Lord pardon thy servant in this thing.

19 And he said unto him. Go in peace. So he departed from him a little way.

20 ¶ But Gehazi, the servant of Elisha the man stood before his master.

the man of God, he and all of God, said, Behold, my know that there is no God which he brought: but as

21 So Gehazi followed 16 But he said. As the after Naaman. And when stand, I will receive after him, he lighted down

22 And he said, All is ver, and two changes of garments.

23 And Naaman said. Be content, take two talents. And he urged him, and bound two talents of silver in two bags, with and laid them upon two of them before him.

24 And when he came to the tower, he took them from their hand, and bestowed them in the house: and he let the men go, and they departed.

25 But he went in, and

And Elisha said unto him, vards, and vineyards, and Whence comest thou, Ge- sheep, and oxen, and menhazi? And he said, Thy servants, and maidserservant went no whither.

receive money and to re- a leper as white as snow. ceive garments, and olive-

vants ?

26 And he said unto him. 27 The leprosy there-Went not mine heart with fore of Naaman shall cleave thee, when the man turned unto thee, and unto thy again from his chariot to seed for ever. And he meet thee? Is it a time to went out from his presence

EVENING.

II. KINGS, CHAP. IX.

We have already seen the vengeance denounced by Elijah against the house of Ahab, commencing in the death of that idolatrous and tyrannical king. I Kings, xxII. The present Lesson relates the continuation of it, in the death of Jezebel his wife and Joram his son by the instrumentality of Jehu, the charge of anointing whom had probably been left by Elijah to be executed by his successor when the fulness of time should arrive. The fate of Jezebel who had been the principal instigator of Ahab's crimes, minutely correspond with the prediction of the prophet, and is an awful instance that the divine judgments, though delayed for a season, are sure to take effect at last.—Ahaziah king of Judah who was involved in the same destruction, was descended by his mother from the house of Ahab, and had imitated their wicked practices.

unto him, Gird up thy flee, and tarry not. loins, and take this box of oil in thine hand, and go even the young man the to Ramoth-gilead:

2 And when thou comest gilead. thither, look out there Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat behold, the captains of the the son of Nimshi, and go host were sitting; and he in, and make him arise up said, I have an errand to from among his brethren, thee, O captain. And Jehu and carry him to an inner said, Unto which of all of chamber;

3 Then take the box of O captain. oil, and pour it on his 6 And he arose, and

AND Elisha the prophet the LORD, I have anointed called one of the children thee king over Israel. of the prophets, and said Then open the door, and

4 \ So the young man. prophet, went to Ramoth-

5 And when he came. us? And he said. To thee.

head, and say, Thus saith went into the house; and

Israel.

7 And thou shalt smite of all the servants of the saving. Jehu is king. LORD, at the hand of Jezebel.

of Ahab shall perish: and Joram. (Now Joram had I will cut off from Ahab kept Ramoth-gilead, him that pisseth against and all Israel, because of the wall, and him that is Hazael king of Syria. shut up and left in Israel:

house of Ahab like the Jezreel of the wounds house of Jeroboam the son which the Syrians had givof Nebat, and like the en him, when he fought house of Baasha the son of with Hazael king of Syria.) Ahiiah:

eat Jezebel in the portion go forth nor escape out of of Jezreel, and there shall the city to go to tell it in be none to bury her. And Jezreel. he opened the door, and fled.

forth to the servants of his And Ahaziah king of Julord: and one said unto dah was come down to see him, Is all well? wherefore Joram. came this mad fellow to thee? And he said unto watchman on the tower in them, Ye know the man, Jezreel, and he spied the and his communication.

he poured the oil on his 12 And they said. It is head, and said unto him, false; tell us now. And he Thus saith the LORD God said, Thus and thus spake of Israel, I have anointed he to me, saying, Thus thee king over the people saith the LORD, I have of the LORD, even over anointed thee king over Israel.

13. Then they hasted, the house of Ahab thy and took every man his master, that I may avenge garment, and put it under the blood of my servants him on the top of the stairs. the prophets, and the blood and blew with trumpets,

14 So Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of 8 For the whole house Nimshi conspired against

15 But king Joram was o And I will make the returned to be healed in And Jehu said, If it be 10 And the dogs shall your minds, then let none

16 So Jehu rode in a chariot, and went to Jez-11 Then Jehu came reel; for Joram lay there.

> 17 And there stood a company of Jehu as he

came, and said, I see a company. said, Take an horseman, that he said, Is it peace. and send to meet them, and Jehu? And he answered. let him say, Is it peace?

and said, Thus saith the crafts are so many? king, Is it peace? And Jeto do with peace? turn said to Ahaziah, There is thee behind me. And the treachery, O Ahaziah. watchman told, saving. The messenger came to bow with his full strength, them, but he cometh not again.

a second on horseback. which came to them, and said. Thus saith the king. Is it peace? And Jehu answered, What hast thou to do with peace? turn thee behind me.

told, saying, He came e- I and thou rode together ven unto them, and cometh after Ahab his father, the not again: and the driving is like the driving of Jehu upon him; the son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously.

21 And Joram said, Make ready. And his chariot was made ready. And Ahaziah king of Judah therefore take and cast him went out, each in his chariot, and they went out cording to the word of the against Jehu, and met him in the portion of Naboth the Jezreelite.

22 And it came to pass. And Joram when Joram saw Jehu. What peace, so long as 18 So there went one on the whoredoms of thy mohorseback to meet him, ther Jezebel and her witch-

23 And Joram turned hu said. What hast thou his hands, and fled, and

24 And Jehu drew a and smote Jehoram between his arms, and the 19 Then he sent out arrowwent out at his heart. and he sunk down in his chariot.

25 Then said Jehu to Bidkar his captain, Take up, and cast him in the portion of the field of Naboth the Jezreelite: for 20 And the watchman remember how that, when LORD laid this burden

26 Surely I have seen vesterday the blood of Naboth, and the blood of his sons, saith the Lord; and I will requite thee in this Joram king of Israel and plat, saith the LORD. Now into the plat of ground, ac-LORD.

> 27 ¶ But when Ahaziah the king of Judah saw this.

he fled by the way of the garden house. And Jehu her down. So they threw followed after him, and her down: and some of said. Smite him also in the her blood was sprinkled chariot. And they did so on the wall, and on the at the going up to Gur, horses; and he trode her which is by Ibleam. And underfoot. he fled to Meggiddo, and died there.

carried him in a chariot to now this eursed woman, Jerusalem, and buried him and bury her: for she is a in his sepulchre with his king's daughter. fathers in the city of David.

vear of Joram the son of no more of her than the Ahab began Ahaziah to scull, and the feet, and the

reign over Judah.

30 ¶ And when Jehu was come to Jezreel. Jezebel heard of it; and she painted her face, and tired of the LORD, which he her head, and looked out spake by his servant Eliat a window.

in at the gate, she said, shall dogs eat the flesh of Had Zimri peace, who Jezebel:

slew his master?

face to the window, and upon the face of the field said, Who is on my side? in the portion of Jezreel; who? And there looked so that they shall not say, out to him two or three This is Jezebel. eunuchs.

33 And he said. Throw

34 And when he was come in, he did eat and 28 And his servants drink, and said, Go, see

35 And they went to 29 And in the eleventh bury her: but they found palms of her hands.

36 Wherefore they came again, and told him. And he said, This is the word jah the Tishbite, saving, 31 And as Jehu entered In the portion of Jezreel

37 And the carcase of 32 And he lifted up his Jezebel shall be as dung

TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

II. KINGS, CHAP. X.

FROM this chapter we learn the final accomplishment of Elijah's prophecy, in the total destruction of the house of Ahab. His was the third family of the kings of Israel extirpated for the same sin of idolatry. The family of Jeroboam was cut off by Baasha, that of Baasha by Zimri, and that of Ahab by Jehu:—three remarkable examples to show that evil men are not unfrequently made the instruments of God's vengeance upon the wicked. Though Jehu's zeal was, on account of its fervency, so far acceptable to God as to be rewarded with the promise, in v. 30. that his "children of the fourth generation should sit on the throne of Israel;" yet it was not such a zeal as became the chosen servant of the Lord. It was not such a zeal as became the chosen servant of the Lord. It was not devoted in purity and singleness of heart, to the glory of God; but was tainted by falsehood, stained with ferocity, and debased by a large admixture of carnal policy. "Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the Lord God of Israel with all his heart." He suppressed, it is true, one form of idolatry, the worship of Baal; but for political purposes he encouraged another, namely, the worship of Jeroboam's golden calves at Dan and Bethel. This corruption, to which the people were but too ready to conform, began now to call down a national punishment, v. 32. and ended at length in the overthrow of the kingdom. and ended at length in the overthrow of the kingdom.

sons in Samaria. Jehu wrote letters, and sent we stand? to Samaria, unto the rulers of Jezreel, to the elders, the house, and he that was and to them that brought over the city, the elders up Ahab's children, say- also, and the bringers up ing,

letter cometh to you, see- servants, and will do all ing your master's sons are that thou shalt bid us; we with you, and there are will not make any king: with you chariots and hor- do thou that which is ses, a fenced city also, and good in thine eyes. armour:

house.

ingly afraid, and said, Be-time. Now the king's

AND Ahab had seventy hold, two kings stood not And before him: how then shall

5 And he that was over of the children, sent to 2 Now as soon as this Jehu, saying, We are thy

6 Then he wrote a letter 3 Look even out the the second time to them, best and meetest of your saying, If ye be mine, and master's sons, and set him if ye will hearken unto my on his father's throne, and voice, take ye the heads fight for your master's of the men your master's sons, and come to me to 4 But they were exceed- Jezreel by to morrow this

sons, were with the great until he left him none remen of the city, which maining.

brought them up.

when the letter came to maria. And as he was at them, that they took the the shearing house in the king's sons, and slew se- way, venty persons, and put 13 Jehu met with the their heads in baskets, brethren of Ahaziah king and sent him them to Jez- of Judah, and said, Who

messenger, and told him, Ahaziah; and we go down saying, They have brought to salute the children of the heads of the king's the king and the children sons. And he said, Lay ye of the queen. them in two heaps at the entering in of the gate them alive. And they took until the morning.

in the morning, that he house, even two and forty went out, and stood, and men; neither left he any said to all the people, Ye of them. be righteous: behold, I who slew all these?

nothing of the word of the heart right, as my heart spake house of Ahab: for the is. which he spake by his ser- him his hand; and he took vant Elijah.

11 So Jehu slew all that riot. remained of the house of

sons, being seventy per-kinsfolks, and his priests,

12 ¶ And he arose and 7 And it came to pass, departed, and came to Sa-

are ve? And they answer-8 ¶ And there came a ed. We are the brethren of

14 And he said, Take them alive, and slew them 9 And it came to pass at the pit of the shearing

15 ¶ And when he was conspired against my mas- departed thence, he lighted ter, and slew him: but on Jehonadab the son of Rechab coming to meet 10 Know now that there him, and he saluted him, shall fall unto the earth and said to him, Is thine LORD, which the LORD is with thy heart? And concerning the Jehonadab answered. It If it be, give me LORD hath done that thine hand. And he gave him up to him into the cha-

16 And he said, Come Ahab in Jezreel, and all with me, and see my zeal his great men, and his for the LORD. So they made him ride in his chatry, Bring forth vestments riot.

17 And when he came to Samaria, he slew all that remained unto Ahab in Samaria, till he had destroyed him, according to the saying of the LORD, which he spake to Elijah.

18 ¶ And Jehu gathered all the people together, and said unto them, Ahab served Baal a little; but Jehu shall serve him much.

19 Now therefore call unto me all the prophets of Baal, all his servants, and all his priests; let none be wanting: for I have a great sacrifice to do to Baal; whosoever shall be wanting, he shall not live. But Jehu did it in subtilty, to the intent that he might destroy the worshippers of Baal.

20 And Jehu said, Proclaim a solemn assembly for Baal. And they proclaimed it.

all Israel: and all the wor- the edge of the sword; and shippers of Baal came, so the guard and the captains that there was not a man cast them out, and went to left that came not. And the city of the house of they came into the house Baal. of Baal: and the house of Baal was full from one end forth the images out of the to another.

22 And he said unto them. him that was over the ves-

for all the worshippers of Baal. And he brought them forth vestments.

23 And Jehu went, and Jehonadab the son of Rechab, into the house of Baal, and said unto the worshippers of Baal, Search. and look that there be here with you none of the servants of the LORD, but the worshippers of Baal only.

24 And when they went in to offer sacrifices and burnt offerings, Jehu appointed fourscore men without, and said, If any of the men whom I have brought into your hands escape, he that letteth him go, his life shall be for the life of him.

25 And it came to pass, as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt offering, that Jehu said to the guard and to the captains, Go. in, and slay them; let none come forth. 21 And Jehu sent through And they smote them with

> 26 And they brought house of Baal, and burned

27 And they brake down

the image of Baal, and of Jeroboam, which made brake down the house of Israel to sin. Baal, and made it a draught house unto this day.

Baal out of Israel.

29 ¶ Howbeit from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin. Jehu departed not from after them, to wit, the Dan.

30 And the LORD said unto Jehu, Because thou acts of Jehu, and all that hast done well in executing that which is right in mine are they not written in the eyes, and hast done unto book of the chronicles of the house of Ahab record- the kings of Israel? ing to all that was in mine heart, thy children of the his fathers: and they bufourth generation shall sit ried him in Samaria. And on the throne of Israel.

31 But Jehn took no in his stead. heed to walk in the law of the LORD God of Israel Jehu reigned over Israel with all his heart: for he in Samaria was twenty and departed not from the sins eight years.

32 ¶ In those days the Lord began to cut Israel 28 Thus Jehu destroyed short: and Hazael smote them in all the coasts of Israel:

83 From Jordan eastward, all the land of Gilead, the Gadites, and the Reubenites, and the Magolden calves that were in nassites, from Aroer, which Beth-el, and that were in is by the river Arnon, even Gilead and Bashan.

34 Now the rest of the he did, and all his might,

35 And Jehu slept with Jehoahaz his son reigned

36 And the time that

EVENING.

II. KINGS, CHAP. XVIII.

TEE kingdom of Judah participated largely in those sins which were the reproach of Israel. The people were accustomed habitually to vioate the Law, by sacrificing on the high places instead of bringing their fferings to the temple at Jerusalem; and the worship of idols was pub-icly countenanced by several of their kings. Amongst these was Ahaz the father of Hezekiah, who fell into the grossest superstitions of the sur-counding heathens. Hezekiah therefore had no slight task to perform when he undertook the work of reformation. His exertions, however, were crowned with success, because "the Lord was with him;" and he not only extirpated idolatry out of his own kingdom, but also, as we learn from the corresponding narrative in the book of Chronicles, out of the Jerusalem with greater pomp than had been witnessed since the time of Solomon.—The invasion of Samaria by the Assyrians did not extend its effects to him; but, as this chapter informs us, he too was in the course of a few years subjected to a similar visitation. Senuacherib, we read, having subdued many of the cities of Judah, sends messengers to Hezekiah to demand his unconditional submission. They acquit themselves of this commission in a strain of the utmost arrogance and implety; boasting of their former conquests, and blasphemously comparing the God of Hezekiah, to the idol deities of Samaria.

Now it came to pass in the Israel did burn incense to third year of Hoshea son it: and he called it Neof Elah king of Israel, that hushtan. Hezekiah the son of Ahaz king of Judah began to God of Israel: so that af-

reign.

old was he when he began dah, nor any that were to reign; and he reigned before him. twenty and nine years in 6 For he clave to the Jerusalem. His mother's LORD, and departed not name also was Abi, the from following him, but daughter of Zachariah.

was right in the sight of ed Moses. the LORD, according to all that David his father did.

high places, and brake the forth: and he rebelled aimages, and cut down the gainst the king of Assyria, groves, and brake in pieces and served him not. the brazen serpent that Moses had made: for unto tines, even unto Gaza, and those days the children of the borders thereof, from

- 5 He trusted in the LORD ter him was none like him 2 Twenty and five years among all the kings of Ju-
- kept his commandments. 3 And he did that which which the LORD command-
- 7 And the LORD was with him; and he prosper-4 T He removed the ed whithersoever he went
 - 8 He smote the Philis-

the tower of the watchmen thou puttest on me will I to the fenced city.

9 ¶ And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it.

10 And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth vear of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken.

11 And the king of Assyria did carry away Israel unto Assyria, and put them in Halah and in Habor by the river of Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes:

12 Because they obeyed not the voice of the Lord their God, but transgressed his covenant, and all that Moses the servant of the LORD commanded, and would not hear them, nor do them.

13 ¶ Now in the fourteenth year of king Hezekiah did Sennacherib king of Assyria come up against all the fenced cities of Judah, and took them.

14 And Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria to Lachish, say- and Shebna the scribe, and ing, I have offended; re- Joah the son of Asaph the turn from me: that which recorder.

bear. And the king of Assyria appointed unto Hezekiah king of Judah three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold.

15 And Hezekiah gave him all the silver that was found in the house of the LORD, and in the treasures of the king's house.

16 At that time did Hezekiah cut off the gold from the doors of the temple of the LORD, and from the pillars which Hezekiah king of Judah had overlaid, and gave it to the king of Assyria.

17 ¶ And the king of Assyria sent Tartan and Rabsaris and Rab-shakeh from Lachish to Hezekiah with a great host against Jerusalem. they went up and came to Jerusalem. And when they were come up, they came and stood by the conduit of the upper pool, which is in the highway of the fuller's field.

18 And when they had called to the king, there came out to them Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, which was over the household.

into them, Speak ye now a Hezekiah, Thus saith he great king, the king of Assyria, What confidence is this wherein thou trustest?

20 Thou sayest, (but they are but vain words,) I have counsel and strength for the war. Now on whom dost thou trust, that thou rebellest against me?

21 Now, behold, thou trustest upon the staff of this bruised reed. even upon Egypt, on which if a man lean, it will go into his hand, and pierce it: so is Pharaoh king of Egypt anto all that trust on him.

22 But if ye say unto me. We trust in the LORD our God: is not that he, whose high places and **whose** altars Hezekiah hath taken away, and hath said to Judah and Jerusalem. Ye shall worship before this altar in Jerusalem?

23 Now therefore, pray thee, give pledges to my lord the king of Assyria, and I will deliver thee two thousand horses, if thou be able on thy part to **set ri**ders upon them.

24 How then wilt thou his hand: turn away the face of one

19 And Rab-shakeh said master's servants, and put thy trust on Egypt for chariots and for horsemen?

> 25 Am I now come up without the LORD against this place to destroy it? The LORD said to me, Go up against this land, and destroy it.

26 Then said Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, and Shebna, and Joah, unto Rab-shakeh, Speak I pray thee, to thy servants in the Syrian language: for we understand it; and talk not with us in the Jews' language in the ears of the people that are on the wall.

27 But Rab-shakeh said unto them, Hath my master sent me to thy master. and to thee, to speak these words? hath he not sent me to the men which sit on the wall, that they may eat their own dung, and drink their own piss with you?

28 Then Rab-shakeh stood and cried with a loud voice in the Jews' language, and spake, saving, Hear the word of the great king, the king of Assyria:

29 Thus saith the king. Let not Hezekiah deceive you: for he shall not be able to deliver you out of

30 Neither let Hezekiah captain of the least of my make you trust in the LORD, saying, The LORD will surely deliver us, and this city shall not be delivered into the hand of the

king of Assyria.

31 Hearken not to Hezekiah: for thus saith the king of Assyria, Make an agreement with me by a present, and come out to me, and then eat ye every man of his own vine, and every one of his fig tree, and drink ye every one the waters of his cistern:

32 Until I come and take you away to a land like your own land, a land of corn and wine, a land of bread and vineyards, a land of oil olive and of honey, that ye may live, and not die: and hearken not unto Hezekiah, when he persuadeth you, saying, The LORD will deliver us.

33 Hath any of the gods of the nations delivered at all his land out of the hand of the king of Assyria?

34 Where are the gods of Hamath, and of Arpad? where are the gods of Sepharvaim, Hena, and Ivah? have they delivered Samaria out of mine hand?

35 Who are they among all the gods of the countries, that have delivered their country out of mine hand, that the LORD should delivery Jerusalem out of mine hand?

36 But the people held their peace, and answered him not a word: for the king's commandment was, saying, Answer him not.

37 Then came Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, which mas over the household, and Shebna the scribe, and Joah the son of Asaph the recorder, to Hezekiah with their clothes rent, and told him the words of Rab-shakeh.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

II. KINGS, CHAP. XIX.

The beautiful Chapter before us is a consoling illustration of the superintending providence of God, and of his readiness to protect those that trust in him, however dangerous may be their state, or however powerful their enemies. Hezekiah king of Judah, having been threatened by the General of the king of Assyria with destruction, covers himself with sackcloth, and applies in his distress to Isaiah, the Prophet of the most high God. He returns to Hezekiah a favourable answer. But the Assyrian General, being called away for a season, and fearing lest Hazekish should draw encouragement from the circumstance sends But the Assyrian General, being called away for a season, and fearing lest Hezekiah should draw encouragement from the circumstance, sends him a threatening letter, in which he tells the king of Judah that his God could no more protect him than the false gods of the nations could protect the countries over which they were thought to preside. This letter Hezekiah spreads before the Loan; and, in a beautiful address to the Almighty, invokes him to see and to punish the blasphemy and pride of its author. To this prayer an answer is immediately returned, through the mouth of Isaiah, in which Sennacherib and all his hosts are defed, Jerusalem represented as laughing him to scorn, his vaunted might and vain boasts ridiculed and despised, his true character, as an instrument in the hands of the God of Israel, pointed out to him, his vain attempt to besiege the city, and his humiliating return, foretold—and all this, because besiege the city, and his humiliating return, forefold—and all this, because the Lord will defend this city for his own sake and for his servant David's sake. This declaration of the Almighty is dreadfully accomplished. "The angel of the Lord that night smote in the camp of the Assyrians an hundred fourscore and five thousand." Sennacherib himself returned to Nineveh, where he was soon after murdered by two of his own children.

king Hezekiah heard it, and blasphemy: for the that he rent his clothes, children are come to the and covered himself with birth, and there is not sackcloth, and went into strength to bring forth. the house of the Lord.

which was over the house-words of Rab-shakeh. hold, and Shebna the whom the king of Assyria scribe, and the elders of his master hath sent to the priests, covered with reproach the living God: sackcloth, to Isaiah the and will reprove the words

him, Thus saith Hezeki- up thy prayer for the remah, This day is a day of nant that are left.

AND it came to pass, when trouble, and of rebuke,

4 It may be the LORD 2 And he sent Eliakim, thy God will hear all the prophet the son of Amos. which the LORD thy God 3 And they said unto hath heard: wherefore lift

5 So the servants of king Hezekiah came to Isaiah.

6 ¶ And Isaiah said unto them: Thus shall ye say to your master, Thus saith the LORD. Be not afraid of the words which thou hast heard, with which the servants of the king of Assyria have blasphemed me.

7 Behold, I will send a blast upon him, and he shall hear a rumour, and shall return to his own land: and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his own land.

8 ¶ So Rab-shakeh returned, and found the king of Assyria warring against Libnah: for he had heard that he was departed from ${f L}$ achish.

9 And when he heard say of Tirhakah king of Ethiopia, Behold, he is come out to fight against thee: he sent messengers it the God, even thou again unto Hezekiah, say- alone, of all the kingdoms

10 Thus shall ye speak to Hezekiah king of Judah, saying, Let not thy God in whom thou trustest deceive thee, saying, Jerusalem shall not be delivered into the hand of the king of Assyria.

11 Behold, thou hast heard what the kings of the kings of Assyria have

Assyria have done to all lands, by destroying them utterly; and shalt thou be delivered?

12 Have the gods of the nations delivered them which my fathers have destroyed; as Gozan, and Haran, and Rezeph, and the children of Eden which were in Thelasar?

13 Where is the king of Hamath, and the king of Arpad, and the king of the city of Sepharvaim. Hena, and Ivah?

14 ¶ And Hezekiah received the letter of the hand of the messengers. and read it; and Hezekiah went up into the house of the Lord, and spread it before the LORD.

15 And Hezekiah prayed before the LORD, and said, O Lord God of Israel, which dwellest between the cherubims, thou of the earth: thou hast made heaven and earth.

16 LORD, bow down thine ear, and hear: open LORD, thine eyes, and see: and hear the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent him to reproach the living God.

17 Of a truth, Lord,

their lands.

gods into the fire: for they height of the mountains, to were no gods, but the work the sides of Lebanon, and of men's hands, wood and will cut down the tall cestone: therefore they have dar trees thereof, and the destroyed them.

LORD our God, I beseech lodgings of his borders, thee, save thou us out of and into the forest of his his hand, that all the king- Carmel. doms of the earth may know that thou art the drunk strange waters, and

son of Amoz sent to Heze- rivers of besieged places. kiah, saying, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, long ago how I have done That which thou hast it, and of ancient times prayed to me against Sen- that I have formed it? now nacherib king of Assyria I have I brought it to pass, have heard.

the LORD hath spoken ruinous heaps. concerning him; The virgin the daughter of Zion habitants were of small hath despised thee, and power, they were dismayed laughed thee to scorn; the and confounded: they were daughter of Jerusalem as the grass of the field, hath shaken her head at and as the green herb, as thee.

proached and blasphemed? before it be grown up. and against whom hast thou exalted thy voice, and and thy going out, and thy lifted up thine eyes on coming in, and thy rage high? even against the against me. Holv One of Israel.

thou hast reproached the is come up into mine ears,

destroyed the nations and LORD, and hast said. With the multitude of my chari-18 And have cast their ots I am come up to the choice fir trees thereof: 19 Now therefore, O and I will enter into the

24 I have digged and LORD God, even thou only, with the sole of my feet 20 Then Isaiah the have I dried up all the

25 Hast thou not heard that thou shouldest be to . 21 This is the word that lay waste fenced cities into

26 Therefore their inthe grass on the house 22 Whom hast thou re- tops, and as corn blasted

27 But I know thy abode,

28 Because thy rage a-23 By thy messengers gainst me and thy tumult therefore I will put my hook in thy nose, and my bridle in thy lips, and I will turn thee back by the way by which thou camest.

29 And this shall be a sign unto thee, Ye shall eat this year such things as grow of themselves, and in the second year that which springeth of the same; and in the third year sow ye, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruits thereof.

30 And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall yet again take root downward, and bear

fruit upward.

31 For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zion: the zeal of the LORD of hosts as he was worshipping in shall do this.

32 Therefore thus saith the LORD concerning the and Sharezer his sons king of Assyria, He shall smote him with the sword: not come into this city, nor and they escaped into the shoot an arrow there, nor land of Armenia. come before it with shield, Esarhaddon his son reignnor cast a bank against it. ed in his stead.

33 By the way that he came, by the same shall he return, and shall not come into this city, saith the LORD.

34 For I will defend this city, to save it, for mine own sake, and for my servant David's sake.

35 ¶ And it came to pass that night, that the angel of the Lord went out, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians an hundred fourscore and five thousand: and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses.

36 So Sennacherib king of Assyria departed, and went and returned, and

dwelt at Nineveh.

37 And it came to pass, the house of Nisroch his god, that Adrammeleck

EVENING.

II. KINGS, CHAP. XXIII.

ONLY fifty seven years elapsed between the death of Hezekiah and the accession of Josiah; yet in that short interval the traces of Hezekiah's reformation were so completely obliterated, that when Josiah, alarmed by the predictions of the prophetess Huldah, undertook a similar work, he found the people sunk lower than ever in the abominations of idolatry. The Law of Moses had ceased to be enforced; and its tions of idolatry. The Law of Moses had ceased to be enforced; and its provisions were unknown even to the High Priest, until a copy of it was accidentally found in the temple. As soon as the king became acquainted with its contents, he hastened to make them known to the people, and to renew the covenant which God had made with their fathers, by a solemn celebration of the Passover. He also defiled and overthrew all the monuments of idolatry, and amongst them the altar at Bethel, the destruction of which is more particularly deserving of notice, as it had been prophesied 340 years before.—Josiah was the last pious king of Judah. His successors relapsed into the iniquities which he had exerted bimself to abalish, and at length Godwas provoked to remove Judah as he had to abolish; and at length God was provoked to remove Judah, as he had before removed Israel, out of his sight, and to sell them into captivity to the king of Assyria.

Jerusalem.

2 And the king went up into the house of the LORD, manded Hilkiah the high and all the men of Judah priest, and the priests of and all the inhabitants of the second order, and the Jerusalem with him, and keepers of the door, to the priests, and the pro- bring forth out of the temphets, and all the people, ple of the LORD all the both small and great: and vessels that were made for he read in their ears all the Baal, and for the grove, words of the book of the and for all the host of heacovenant which was found ven: and he burned them in the house of the LORD. without Jerusalem in the

by a pillar, and made a ried the ashes of them unto covenant before the LORD, Beth-el. to walk after the LORD, 5 And he put down the and to keep his commandidolatrous priests, whom ments and his testimonies the kings of Judah had orand his statutes with all dained to burn incense in their heart and all their the high places in the ci-

AND the king sent, and of this covenant that were they gathered unto him all written in this book. And the elders of Judah and of all the people stood to the covenant.

4 And the king com-3 ¶ And the king stood field of Kidron, and car-

soul, to perform the words ties of Judah, and in the

salem; them also that brethren. burned incense unto Baal, to the sun, and to the moon, pheth, which is in the valand to the planets, and to lev of the children of Hinall the host of heaven.

the grove from the house ter to pass through the fire of the Lord, without Je- to Molech. rusalem, unto the brook Kidron, and burned it at the horses that the kings of the brook Kidron, and Judah had given to the stamped it small to pow- sun, at the entering in of der, and cast the powder the house of the LORD, by thereof upon the graves of the chamber of Nathanthe children of the peo- melech the chamberlain. ple.

the houses of the sodom- the sun with fire.

the grove.

places of the gates that into the brook Kidron. were in the entering in of 13 And the high places the gate of Joshua the go- that were before Jerusavernor of the city, which lem, which were on the were on a man's left hand right hand of the mount of at the gate of the city.

of the high places came builded for Ashtoreth the not up to the altar of the abomination of the Zido-LORD in Jerusalem, but nians, and for Chemosh they did eat of the unlea- the abomination of the

places round about Jeru- vened bread among their

10 And he defiled Tonom, that no man might 6 And he brought out make his son or his daugh-

11 And he took away which was in the suburbs. 7 And he brake down and burned the chariots of

ites, that were by the house 12 And the altars that of the LORD, where the were on the top of the upwomen wove hangings for per chamber of Ahaz, which the kings of Judah 8 And he brought all had made, and the alters the priests out of the cities which Manasseh had made of Judah, and defiled the in the two courts of the high places where the house of the LORD, did the priests had burned incense, king beat down, and brake from Geba to Beersheba, them down from thence, and brake down the high and cast the dust of them

corruption, which Solo-9 Nevertheless the priests mon the king of Israel had Moabites, and for Milcom the abomination of the alone; let no man move children of Ammon, did his bones. So they let his the king defile.

ces the images, and cut out of Samaria. down the groves, and filled of men.

the high place he brake Beth-el. down, and burned the high place, and stamped it priests of the high places small to burned the grove.

ed himself, he spied the se-turned to Jerusalem. pulchres that were there in the mount, and sent, and manded all the people, took the bones out of the saying, Keep the passover sepulchres, and burned unto the LORD your God, them upon the altar, and as it is written in the book polluted it, according to of this covenant. the word of the LORD which the man of God holden such a passover proclaimed, who proclaim- from the days of the judges ed these words.

title is that that I see? And the men of the city Judah: told him, It is the sepulchre of the man of God, which year of king Josiah, wherecame from Judah, and proclaimed these things that to the Lord in Jerusalem. thou hast done against the altar of Beth-el.

18 And he said, Let him bones alone, with the bones 14 And he brake in pie- of the prophet that came

19 And all the houses their places with the bones also of the high places that were in the cities of Sama-15 ¶ Moreover the altar ria, which the kings of Isthat was at Beth-el, and rael had made to provoke the high place which Jero- the LORD to anger, Josiboam the son of Nebat, ah took away, and did to who made Israel to sin, had them according to all the made, both that altar and acts that he had done in

20 And he slew all the powder, and that were there upon the altars, and burned men's 16 And as Josiah turn- bones upon them, and re-

21 ¶ And the king com-

22 Surely there was not that judged Israel, nor in 17 Then he said, What all the days of the kings of Israel, nor of the kings of

> 23 But in the eighteenth in this passover was holden

24 ¶ Moreover the workers with familiar spirits. all the abominations that were spied in the land of raoh-nechohking of Egypt Judah and in Jerusalem. did Josiah put away, that of Assyria to the river Euhe might perform the phrates: and king Josiah words of the law which were written in the book that Hilkiah the priest found in the house of the LORD

25 And like unto him was there no king before him, that turned to the LORD with all his heart. and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses: neither after him him king in his father's arose there any like him.

26 ¶ Notwithstanding the LORD turned not from the tv and three years old when fierceness of his great he began to reign; and he wrath, wherewith his an-reigned three months in ger was kindled against Jerusalem. And his mo-Judah, because of all the ther's name was Hamutal, provocations that Manas- the daughter of Jeremiah seh had provoked him of Libnah. withal.

I will remove Judah also of the LORD, according to out of my sight, as I have all that his fathers had done removed Israel, and will cast off this city Jerusalem put him in bands at Ribwhich I have chosen, and lah in the land of Hamath, the house of which I said, that he might not reign in My name shall be there.

acts of Josiah, and all that dred talents of silver, and he did, are they not written a talent of gold.

and the wizards, and the in the book of the chroniimages, and the idols, and cles of the kings of Judah?

29 ¶ In his days Phawent up against the king went against him; and he slew him at Megiddo. when he had seen him.

30 And his servants carried him in a chariot dead from Megiddo, and brought him to Jerusalem, and buried him in his own sepulchre. And the people of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and anointed him, and made stead.

31 ¶ Jehoahaz was twen-

32 And he did that 27 And the LORD said, which was evil in the sight

33 And Pharaoh-nechoh Jerusalem; and put the 28 Now the rest of the land to a tribute of an hunJosiah king in the room it unto Pharaoh-nechoh. of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoia- twenty and five years old kim, and took Jehoahaz when he began to reign; away: and he came to E- and he reigned eleven years gypt and died there.

Pharaoh; but he taxed the daiah of Rumah. gold of the people of the

34 And Pharaoh-nechoh land, of every one accordmade Eliakim the son of ing to his taxation, to give

36 ¶ Jehojakim was in Jerusalem. And his 35 And Jehojakim gave mother's name mas Zehuthe silver and the gold to dah, the daughter of Pe-

land to give the money ac- 37 And he did that which cording to the command- was evil in the sight of the ment of Pharaoh: he ex- LORD, according to all acted the silver and the that his fathers had done.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

JEREMIAH, CHAP. V.

JEREMIAH, —who, from an expression in the fifth verse of his first chapter, has been sometimes styled an appointed prophet of the gentiles,—is evidently however, at present, addressing himself, solely, to the Jews. He denouuces, even in "the streets of Jerusalem," their extreme impiety and corruption; and threatens that "the Lord will visit them for these things;" although, in consequence no doubt, of the covenant which He had made with their forefathers, it is not his intention to "make a full end." The nation which the Lord was "to bring upon them from afar," may either signify the Chaldeans, or, at a later period, the Romans; in many particulars the character will suit both; and perhaps it was so intended. In a strain of glowing eloquence, God Almighty is represented as contrasting his own power, with his people's folly in rebelling against that power: and the chapter concludes with an account of that "wonderful and horrible thing," which "is committed in the land:" namely, that "the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means;" a species of moral profligacy, which, for enormity can hardly be equalled.

places thereof, if we can 2 And though they say,

Run yeto and fro through find a man, if there be any the streets of Jerusalem, that executeth judgment, and see now, and know, that seeketh the truth; and and seek in the broad I will pardon it.

they swear falsely.

eyes upon the truth? thou sembled themselves by hast stricken them, but troops in they have not grieved; thou hast consumed them. but they have refused to receive correction: they have made their faces harder than a rock: they have refused to return.

4 Therefore I said. Surely these are poor; they are foolish: for they know not the way of the LORD, nor the judgment walls, and destroy; but of their God.

great men, and will speak they are not the Lord's. unto them; for they have known the way of the rael and the house of Ju-LORD, and the judgment dah have dealt very treachof their God: but these erously against me, saith have altogether broken the the LORD. voke, and burst the bonds. 12 They have belied the

of the forest shall slay not he; neither shall evil them, and a wolf of the come upon us: neither evenings shall spoil them, shall we see sword nor a leopard shall watch over famine: their cities: every one that goeth out thence shall shall become wind, and be torn in pieces: because the word is not in them: their transgressions are thus shall it be done unto many, and their backsli- them. dings are increased.

thee for this? thy children Because ye speak this have forsaken me, and word, behold, I will make sworn by them that are no my words in thy mouth

The LORD liveth; surely gods: when I had fed them to the full, they then com-3 O LORD, are not thine mitted adultery, and asthe houses.

8 They were as fed horses in the morning: every one neighed after his

neighbour's wife.

9 Shall I not visit for these things? saith the LORD: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?

10 ¶ Go ye up upon her make not a full end: take 5 I will get me unto the away her battlements: for

Il For the house of Is-

6 Wherefore a lion out LORD, and said. It is

13 And the prophets

14 Wherefore thus saith 7 T How shall I pardon the LORD God of hosts. fire, and this people wood, house of and it shall devour them.

15 Lo, I will bring a ing, nation upon you from far, O house of Israel, saith foolish people, and withthe Lord: it is a mighty nation, it is an ancient nation, a nation whose language thou knowest not, neither understandest what thev sav.

16 Their quiver is as an open sepulchre, they are which have placed the sand

all mighty men.

17 And they shall eat up thine harvest, and thy bread, which thy sons and thy daughters should eat: they shall eat up thy flocks and thine herds: they shall eat up thy vines and thy fig trees: they shall impoverish thy fenced cities, wherein thou trustedst, with the sword.

18 Nevertheless in those days, saith the LORD, I will not make a full end

with you.

19 ¶ And it shall come to pass, when ye shall say. Wherefore doeth the LORD our God all these things unto us? then shalt thou answer them, Like as ye have forsaken me, and served strange gods in your land, so shall ye serve strangers in a land that is not your's.

20 Declare this in the

Jacob. publish it in Judah, say-

21 Hear now this. O out understanding; which have eyes, and see not; which have ears, and hear not:

22 Fear ye not me? saith the LORD: will ye not tremble at my presence, for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree, that it cannot pass it: and though the waves thereof toss themselves, yet can they not prevail; though they roar, yet can they not pass over it?

23 But this people hath a revolting and a rebellious heart; they are revolt-

ed and gone.

24 Neither say they in their heart. Let us now fear the LORD our God. that giveth rain, both the former and the latter. in his season: he reserveth unto us the appointed weeks of the harvest.

25 ¶ Your iniquities have turned away these things, and your sins have withholden good things from you.

26 For among my people are found wicked *men*: they lay wait, as he that z 3

setteth snares; they set a trap, they catch men.

birds. so are their houses be avenged on such a nafull of deceit: therefore tion as this? they are become great, and waxen rich.

28 They are waxen fat, ted in the land; they shine: yea, they overpass the deeds of the wicked: they judge not the cause, the cause of the fatherless, yet they prosper; and the right of the needy what will ye do in the end do they not judge.

29 Shall I not visit for these things? saith the 27 As a cage is full of LORD: shall not my soul

> 30 ¶ A wonderful and horrible thing is commit-

31 The prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so: and thereof?

EVENING.

JEREMIAH, CHAP. XXII.

The members of "the house of the king of Judah" are, here, most emphatically warned, that, upon their own coaduct, depends their properity, or their "desolation:" and indeed, under the first covenant we may, generally remark, that the temporal felicity, either of the people as a body, or of their rulers as individuals, was apportioned to the respect evinced by them, for the Load's commandments. "Weep ye not for the dead," in verse 10th, alludes to Josiah, whose death was an instance of the divine mercy, since he was thereby taken away from the evil to come. But his descendants, who neither did "judgment nor justice," are described as being, indeed, objects of pity and lamentation: nor shall we often meet with more beautiful passages than those, in which the fates of Jehoiakim and Jeconiah are, here, foretold—"Write ye, this man obiidless," is a prophetic denunciation of one of the greatest calamities, way, which could befull a scion of the royal house of Judah. They expected their Messiah to be a temporal Prince, who should be of the house and lineage of David; consequently, he, who left no family behind him, could not hope, that the Shiloh should spring from his loins. THE members of "the house of the king of Judah" are, here, most

down to the house of the these gates: king of Judah, and speak there this word,

word of the LORD, O king the spoiled out of the hand of Judah, that sittest upon of the oppressor: and de the throne of David, thou, no wrong, do no violence

THUS saith the LORD; Go people that enter in by

3 Thus saith the LORD: Execute ye judgment and 2 And say, Hear the righteousness, and deliver and thy servants, and thy to the stranger, the fatherless, nor the widow, nei- and served them. ther shed innocent blood 10 ¶ Weep ye not for

in this place.

indeed, then shall there en- him that goeth away: for ter in by the gates of this he shall return no more. house kings sitting upon nor see his native country. the throne of David, riding in chariots and on horses. LORD touching Shallum he, and his servants, and the son of Josiah king of his people.

these words, I swear by which went forth out of myself, saith the LORD, this place; He shall not that this house shall be- return thither any more:

come a desolation.

LORD unto the king's led him captive, and shall house of Judah; thou art see this land no more. Gilead unto me. and the head of Lebanon: yet sure- buildeth his house by unly I will make thee a wilderness, and cities which are not inhabited.

destroyers against thee. every one with his weapons: and they shall cut down thy choice cedars. and cast them into the fire.

pass by this city, and they shall say every man to his neighbour, Wherefore hath the LORD done thus cause thou closest thyself unto this great city?

swer, Because they have judgment and justice, and forsaken the covenant of then it was well with him? the LORD their God, and 16 He judged the cause

the dead, neither bemoan 4 For if ye do this thing him: but weep sore for

11 For thus saith the Judah, which reigned in-5 But if ye will not hear stead of Josiah his father.

12 But he shall die in 6 For thus saith the the place whither they have

13 ¶ Woe unto him that righteousness, and his chambers by wrong; that useth his neighbour's ser-7 And I will prepare vice without wages, and giveth him not for his work;

14 That saith, I will build me a wide house and large chambers, and cut-8 And many nations shall teth him out windows; and it is ceiled with cedar, and painted with vermillion.

15 Shalt thou reign, bein cedar? did not thy fa-9 Then they shall an- ther eat and drink, and do

worshipped other gods, of the poor and needy;

then it was well with him: was not this to know me?

saith the Lord.

thine heart are not but for thy covetousness, and for to shed innocent blood. for violence, to do it.

18 Therefore thus saith the LORD concerning Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah: They shall not lament for him, saying, Ah my brother! or, Ah sister! they shall not lalord! or, Ah his glory!

with the burial of an ass. drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusa-

lem.

20 ¶ Go up to Lebanon, and cry; and lift up thy voice in Bashan, and cry from the passages: for all thy lovers are destroyed.

21 I spake unto thee in thy prosperity: but thou saidst. I will not hear. This hath been thy manner from thy youth, that thou obeyedst not my voice.

22 The wind shall eat up all thy pastors, and thy lovers shall go into captivity: surely then shalt thou be ashamed and confounded for all thy wickedness.

23 O inhabitant of Leb-

anon, that makest thy nest in the cedars, how gracious shalt thou be when 17 But thine eyes and pangs come upon thee, the pain as of a woman in travail!

24 As I live, saith the and for oppression, and Lord, though Coniah the son of Jeholakim king of Judah were the signet upon my right hand, would I pluck thee thence;

25 And I will give thee into the hand of them that seek thy life, and into the hand of them whose face ment for him, saying, Ah thou fearest, even into the hand of Nebuchadrezza 19 He shall be buried king of Babylon, and into the hands of the Chaldeans

> 26 And I will cast the out, and thy mother that bare thee, into another country, where ye were not born; and there shall ve die.

27 But to the land whereunto they desire to return, thither shall they

not return.

28 Is this man Conish a despised broken idol? *is he* a vessel wherein **is n**o pleasure? wherefore are they cast out, he and his seed, and are cast into a land which they know not?

29 O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of the Lord. 30 Thus saith the LORD.

Write ye this man child-

less, a man that shall not prosper, sitting upon the prosper in his days: for throne of David, and ru-no man of his seed shall ling any more in Judah.

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. MORNING.

JEREMIAH, CHAP, XXXV.

Gon's prophets were wont to convey, either their prognostications rtheir instructions, by means of symbolical agency: but this practice as rather adopted by them, as being the usual style of the period and muntry, than introduced as a novelty, which should, on that account, are out more impressive. The behaviour of the Jewish nation "in the ays of Jehoiakim, son of Josiah, king of Judah," was so disobedient and disrespectful towards their heavenly Father, that Jeremiah was distributed to draw a comparison between it and the conduct of a certain which had accounted some particular injunctions from the montal mily, which had received some particular injunctions from the mortal athor of their being. The Rechabites were commanded by their ancestr, to "dwell in tents," and to "drink no wine:" the former behest as rendered impracticable from circumstances, but with the latter they emplied most strictly: "then came the word of the Lord unto Jereliah," enjoining him to "tell the men of Judah," that, inasmuch as the techabites had "performed the commandment of their father," their bedience should be rewarded: whilst upon "Judah, and upon all the ahabitants of Jerusalem," He should pour out his judgments, for their outrary conduct. The moral of this is plain enough, and its application moreover, universal.

THE word which came unto Jeremiah from the into the house of the LORD, Lord in the days of Jeho- into the chamber of the takim the son of Josiah sons of Hanan, the son of king of Judah, saying.

the Rechabites, and speak of the princes, which was unto them, and bring them above the chamber of Mainto the house of the LORD, aseiah the son of Shallum, into one of the chambers, the keeper of the door: and give them wine to drink.

8 Then I took Jaazaniah the son of Jeremiah. his brethren, and all his of the Rechabites:

4 And I brought them Igdaliah, a man of God, 2 Go unto the house of which was by the chamber

5 And I set before the sons of the house of the Rechabites pots full of wine, and cups, and I said the son of Habaziniah, and unto them, Drink ye wine.

6 But they said, We will sons, and the whole house drink no wine; for Jonadab the son of Rechab our

father commanded us, saving, Ye shall drink no wine, neither ye, nor your sons for ever:

7 Neither shall ve build house, nor sow seed, nor plant vineyard, nor have any: but all your days ye shall dwell in tents: that ve may live many days in the land where ye be strangers.

8 Thus have we obeyed the voice of Jonadab the son of Rechab our father in all that he hath charged us, to drink no wine all our days, we, our wives, our sons, nor our daughters:

9 Nor to build houses unto me. for us to dwell in: neither have we vineyard, nor field, nor seed:

10 But we have dwelt in tents, and have obeyed, and done according to all that from his evil way, and a Jonadab our father commanded us.

11 But it came to pass, Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon came up into the land, that we said, Come, and let us go to not inclined your ear, nor Jerusalem for fear of the hearkened unto me. army of the Chaldeans. and for fear of the army of Jonadab the son of Rethe Syrians: so we dwell chab have performed the at Jerusalem.

word of the Lord unto them; but this people hath Jeremiah, saying,

13 Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: Go and tell the men of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, Will ve not receive instruction to hearken to my words? saith the LORD.

14 The words of Jonadab the son of Rechab. that he commanded his sons not to drink wine, are performed; for unto this day they drink none, but obey their father's commandment: notwithstanding I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking: but we hearkened not

15 I have sent also unto you all my servants the prophets, rising up early and sending them, saving, Return ye now every man mend your doings, and go not after other gods to

serve them, and ye shall dwell in the land which I have given to you and to your fathers: but ye have

16 Because the sons of commandment of their fa-12 ¶ Then came the ther, which he commanded not hearkened unto me:

the LORD God of hosts, LORD of hosts, the God of the God of Israel; Be- Israel; Because ye have hold, I will bring upon obeyed the commandment Judah and upon all the in- of Jonadab your father, habitants of Jerusalem all and kept all his precepts. the evil that I have pro- and done according unto nounced against them; be- all that he hath commandcause I have spoken unto ed you: them, but they have not heard; and I have called the LORD of hosts, the unto them, but they have God of Israel; Jonadab

not answered.

17 Therefore thus saith chabites, Thus saith the

19 Therefore thus saith the son of Rechab shall not

18 ¶ And Jeremiah said want a man to stand before unto the house of the Re- me for ever.

EVENING.

JEREMIAH, CHAP. XXXVI.

We are told, in this chapter, that the prophet was directed to commit all his previously delivered predictions to writing; in hopes that when Jehoiakim heard them read before him, he might repent and be saved: "it may be that the house of Judah will hear all the evil which it saved: "it may be that the house of Judah will hear all the evil which is purpose to do unto them; that they may return, every man, from his evil way, that I may forgive their iniquity and their sin"—which sentence, by the way, expressly contradicts the doctrine of predestination or infallible decrees; for, if the possibility existed, that such a consequence should arise from the king's hearing those denunciations of future woe, it follows as a necessary corollary, that his fate was not decided, until he himself put the seal to it by his impious defiance of God's anger. Jeho-in-lieute and the public of the seal to it by his impious defiance of God's anger. iakim's folly in cutting the roll to pieces and in burning it, did not avert or remove the danger; on the contrary, in the second roll, were contained not only "all the words of the book which Jeboiakim king of Judah had burnt in the fire;" but also "there were added besides unto them many like words:" more evils were foreboded to the man who had thus set his Maker at nought; let us avail ourselves of the lesson so obviously conveyed to us, and display another spirit, lest, haply, we be found even to fight against God.

fourth year of Jehoiakim ken unto thee against Is-the son of Josiah king of rael, and against Judah, Judah, that this word and against all the nations. came unto Jeremiah from from the day I spake unto the LORD, saying,

book, and write therein all 8 It may be that the

AND it came to pass in the the words that I have spothee, from the days of Jo-2 Take thee a roll of a siah, even unto this day.

house of Judah will hear prophet commanded him, all the evil which I purpose reading in the book the to do unto them; that they may return every man from his evil way; that I may forgive their iniquity and their sin.

4 Then Jeremiah called Baruch the son of Neriah: and Baruch wrote from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of the LORD, which to all the people that came he had spoken unto him. upon a roll of a book.

5 And Jeremiah commanded Baruch, saying, I

Lord:

and read in the roll, which higher court, at the entry thou hast written from my of the new gate of the mouth, the words of the Lord's house, in the cart LORD in the ears of the of all the people. people in the Lord's house upon the fasting day: and also thou shalt read them in the ears of all Judah that come out of words of the Lorp. their cities.

7 It may be they will present their supplication before the LORD, and will return every one from his evil way: for great is the anger and the fury that the LORD hath pronounced the son of Achbor, and against this people.

8 And Baruch the son of Neriah did according to all that Jeremiah the princes.

words of the Lord in the LORD's house.

9 And it came to pass in the fifth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, in the ninth month, that they proclaimed a fast before the LORD to all the people in Jerusalem, and from the cities of Judah unto Jerusalem.

10 Then read Baruch in the book the words of am shut up; I cannot go Jeremiah in the house of into the house of the the Lord, in the chamber of Gemariah the son of 6 Therefore go thou, Shaphan the scribe, in the

> 11 ¶ When Michaiah the son of Gemariah. the son of Shaphan, had heard out of the book all the

> 12 Then he went down into the king's house, into the scribe's chamber: and, lo, all the princes sat there, even Elishama the scribe, and Delaiah the son of Shemaiah, and Elnathan Gemariah the son of Shaphan, and Zedekiah the son of Hananiah, and all the

clared unto them all the and let no words that he had heard, where we be. when Barnch read the book in the ears of the people.

princes sent Jehudi the the chamber of Elishama son of Nethaniah, the son the scribe, and told all the of Shelemiah, the son of words in the ears of the Cushi, unto Baruch, say- king. ing, Take in thine hand read in the ears of the peo- he took it out of Elishama ple, and come. So Baruch, the scribe's chamber. And roll in his hand, and came unto them.

· 15 And they said unto him. Sit down now, and read it in our ears. So the winter-house in the Baruch read it in their

16 Now it came to pass, when they had heard all the words, they were afraid both one and other, and said unto Baruch, We will surely tell the king of all these words.

ruch, saying, Tell us now, **How** didst thou write all these words at his mouth?

18 Then Baruch answered them. He pronounced all these words unto me with his mouth, and I wrote them with ink in the book.

unto Baruch, Go, hide sion to the king that he

18 Then Michaigh de- thee, thou and Jeremiah: man

20 ¶ And they went in to the king into the court. 14 Therefore all the but they laid up the roll in

21 So the king sent Jethe roll wherein thou hast hudi to fetch the roll: and the son of Neriah took the Jehudi read it in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes which stood beside the king.

> 22 Now the king sat in ninth month: and there was a fire on the hearth burning before him.

23 And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the 17 And they asked Ba-roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth.

> 24 Yet they were not afraid, nor rent their garments, neither the king. nor any of his servants that heard all these words.

25 Nevertheless Elnathan and Delaiah and Ge-19 Then said the princes mariah had made interceswould not burn the roll: to cease from thence man but he would not hear them.

26 But the king commanded Jerahmeel the son of Hammelech, and Seraiah the son of Azriel, and Shelemiah the son of Abdeel, to take Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah the prophet: but the LORD hid them.

27 Then the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah, after that the king had burned the roll, and the words which Baruch wrote at the mouth of Jeremiah saying,

28 Take thee again another roll, and write in it all the former words that were in the first roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Ju-

dah hath burned.

to Jehoiakim king of Ju- who wrote therein from the dah. Thus saith the LORD; mouth of Jeremiah all the Thou hast burned this roll, words of the book which saying, Why hast thou Jehoiakim king of Judah written therein, saying, had burned in the fire: The king of Babylon shall and there were added becertainly come and destroy sides unto them many like this land, and shall cause words.

and beast?

30 Therefore thus saith the LORD of Jehojakim king of Judah: He shall have none to sit upon the throne of David: and his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat. and in the night to the frost.

31 And I will punish him and his seed and his servants for their iniquity; and I will bring upon them, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and upon the men of Judah, all the evil that I have pronounced against them; but they hearkened not.

32 ¶ Then took Jeremiah another roll, and gave it to Baruch the 29 And thou shalt say scribe, the son of Neriah;

> tot: T II II iLc

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. II.

This prophet, whose predictions are clad in a more figurative and mysterious style, than perhaps those of any of the others, was of the nummysterious style, than perhaps those of any of the others, was of the number of the eaptives carried away to Babylon, with Jehoiakim, king of Judah. His prophecies were, therefore all delivered to his countrymen, in the day of their captivity, which being also the day of their punishment for former disobedience, God Almighty might not wish to speak so plainly to them, as if they had deserved milder treatment at his hands. Enough was made known to keep their hopes alive, but not fully to gratify their curiosity. In this chapter, we find Ezekiel sent to his brethren, the bearer of a divine message: but their former obstinacy is represented as being so great, that it is uncertain "whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear, for they are most rebellious." The prophet is commanded, however, to show himself unlike them in his demeanor, and to obey the divine will by swallowing a roll, in which was written "lamentations and mourning and woe." This incident is supposed to have taken place in a vision, and to have indicated the miseries which he was appointed to foretell. he was appointed to foretell.

And he said unto me, Son of man, stand upon thy they will hear, or whether feet, and I will speak unto they will forbear, (for they thee.

into me when he spake un- hath been a prophet ato me, and set me upon my mong them. feet, that I heard him that spake unto me.

Son of man, I send thee to words, though briers and the children of Israel, to a thorns be with thee, and rebellious nation that hath thou dost dwell among rebelled against me: they scorpions: be not afraid and their fathers have of their words, nor be distransgressed against me, mayed at their looks, even unto this very day.

4 For they are impu- house. dent children and stiff- 7 And thou shalt speak my hearted. I do send thee words unto them, whether unto them; and thou shalt they will hear, or whether say unto them, Thus saith they will forbear: for they the Lord Gop.

5 And they, whether are a rebellious house,) 2 And the spirit entered yet shall know that there

6 ¶ And thou, son of man, be not afraid of them, 3 And he said unto me, neither be afraid of their though they be a rebellious

are most rebellious.

hear what I say unto thee; a book was therein: Be not thou rebellious like that rebellious house; o- fore me: and it was writpen thy mouth, and eat ten within and without: that I give thee.

8 But thou, son of man, unto me; and lo, a roll of

10 And he spread it beand there was 9 ¶ And when I looked, therein lamentations, and behold, an hand was sent mourning, and woe.

EVENING.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. XIII.

In this chapter, Ezekiel is directed to "prophesy against the prophets of Israel, that prophesy:" for they deluded God's people with lying divinations, saying "peace, and there was no peace;" which means that they soothed the guilty consciences of their countrymen, with false that they soothed the guilty consciences of their countrymen, with false promises of deliverance from their captivity. In this system of deception, it would seem that they upheld one another: at least, such is the most obvious signification of the words, "one built up a wall, and others daubed it with untempered mortar." The Jewish women, also, had in many instances assumed the character of prophetesses, and God's anger is warmly expressed against the tricks and contrivances, by which they are emphatically represented as "hunting the souls of the people." Their predictions were all calculated to encourage the wicked in their evil ways, and to depress the spirit of the righteous; which alone, sufficiently disproved their claim to inspiration. But God threatens to "deliver his people out of their hands;" as, sooner or later He will, undoubtedly, do in the case of all good men, who are oppressed or otherwise disturbed by the ungodly.

came unto me, saving,

against the prophets of Is- battle in the day of the rael that prophesy, and say LORD. thou unto them that prophesy out of their own and lying divination, sayhearts, Hear ye the word ing, The LORD saith: and of the LORD:

Gop; Woe unto the fool- others to hope that they ish prophets, that follow would confirm the word. their own spirit, and have seen nothing!

4 O Israel, thy prophets not spoken a lying diviare like the foxes in the nation, whereas ye say, deserts.

5 Ye have not gone up I have not spoken?

AND the word of the LORD into the gaps, neither made up the hedge for the house 2 Son of man, prophesy of Israel to stand in the

6 They have seen vanity the LORD hath not sent 3 Thus saith the Lord them: and they have made

> 7 Have ye not seen a vain vision, and have ye The LORD saith it albeit

the Lord God; Because ve have spoken vanity, and seen lies, therefore, behold. I am against you, saith the Lord Gon.

9 And mine hand shall be upon the prophets that see vanity, and that divine lies: they shall not be in the assembly of my people, neither shall they be written in the writing of the house of Israel, neither shall they enter into the land of Israel; and ye shall know that I am the Lord GoD.

10 ¶ Because, even because they have seduced my people, saying, Peace; and there was no peace; and one built up a wall, and, lo, others daubed it with untempered mortar:

11 Say unto them which daub it with untempered mortar, that it shall fall: there shall be an overflowing shower; and ve, O great hailstones, shall fall; and a stormy wind shall rend it.

12 Lo, when the wall is fallen, shall it not be said unto you, Where is the daubing wherewith ye have daubed it?

13 Therefore thus saith the Lord Gop; I will even rend it with a atormy

· 8 Therefore thus saith windin my fury; and there shall be an overflowing shower in mine anger, and great hailstones in my fury to consume it.

> 14 So will I break down the wall that ve have daubed with untempered mortar, and bring it down to the ground, so that the foundation thereof shall be discovered, and it shall fall, and ye shall be consumed in the midst thereof: and ve shall know that I am the LORD.

> 15 Thus will I accomplish my wrath upon the wall, and upon them that have daubed it with untempered mortar, and will say unto you, The wall is no more, neither they that daubed it;

> 16 To wit, the prophets of Israel which prophesy concerning Jerusalem, and which see visions of peace for her, and there is no peace, saith the Lord God.

> 17 ¶ Likewise, thou son of man, set thy face against the daughters of thy people, which prophesy out of their own heart; and prophesy thou against them.

> 18 And say, Thus saith the Lord God; Woe to the women that sew pillows to all armholes, and make 2 A 8

kerchiefs upon the head of that ye hunt to make them every stature to hunt souls! fly.

Will ve hunt the souls of my people, and will ye will I tear, and deliver my save the souls alive that

come unto vou?

me among my people for and ye shall know that I handfuls of barley and for am the LORD. pieces of bread, to slav the souls that should not die, have made the heart of and to save the souls alive the righteous sad, whom that should not live, by I have not made sad; and your lying to my people strengthened the hands of that hear your lies?

20 Wherefore thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I am against your pillows, wherewith ye there hunt see no more vanity, nor dithe souls to make them fly. your arms, and will let the your hand: and ye shall souls go, even the souls know that I am the LORD.

21 Your kerchiefs also people out of your hand, and they shall be no more 19 And will ye pollute in your hand to be hunted;

> 22 Because with lies ve the wicked, that he should not return from his wicked way, by promising him life:

23 Therefore ye shall vine divinations: for I will and I will tear them from deliver my people out of

SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. XIV.

APPARENTLY, "the elders of Israel" mentioned in the first verse of this chapter, had discovered by dear bought experience, the insufficiency of their graven images to help them; but God Almighty declares that when such men betake themselves to the prophet for information, He when such men betake themselves to the prophet for information, He "the Lord will answer him that cometh according to the multitude of his idols:" in other words, he will appoint him such a destiny, as the obstinacy of his transgression has, deservedly, carved out for itself. Moreover, the Lord announces that from henceforth, every man must stand or fall by his own deserts: that not even the righteousness of three, as pious men as ever existed, "Noah, Daniel and Job," should avail beyond the limits of their respective persons: "they should deliver but their own souls, saith the Lord God." This must be understood as applying only to the law of works, and to temporal retribution: for we are laught as Christians to believe, that "these three men" could not even save "their own souls," were it not for the merits of the Lord Jesus.—Notwithstanding, however, God's "four sore judgments" which he threatens to "send upon Jerusalem," a "remnant" is promised to be left: for that gracious Being, true to himself and to his own word, forgets not his covenant with faithful Abraham.

THEN came certain of the and cometh to the prophet; elders of Israel unto me, I the LORD will answer and sat before me.

LORD came unto me, say- idols:

ing,

have set up their idols in own heart, because they their heart, and put the are all estranged from me stumblingblock of their through their idols. iniquity before their face: should I be enquired of at the house of Israel, Thus all by them?

Thus saith the Lord God; away your faces from all Every man of the house of your abominations, Israel that setteth up his

teth the stumbling block of stranger that sojourneth his iniquity before his face, in Israel, which separateth

him that cometh according 2 And the word of the to the multitude of his

5 That I may take the 3 Son of man, these men house of Israel in their

6 Therefore say unto saith the Lord God: Re-4 Therefore speak unto pent, and turn yourselves them, and say unto them, from your idols; and turn

7 For every one of the idols in his heart, and put- house of Israel, or of the himself from me, and setteth up his idols in his heart, and putteth the stumblingblock of his iniquity before his face, and cometh to a prophet to enquire of him concerning me: I the Lord will answer him by myself:

8 And I will set my face against that man, and will make him a sign and a proverb, and I will cut him off from the midst of my people; and ye shall know that I am the LORD.

9 And if the prophet be deceived when he hath spoken a thing, I the LORD have deceived that prophet, and I will stretch out my hand upon him, and will destroy him from the midst of my people Israel.

the punishment of their iniquity: the punishment of the prophet shall be of him that seeketh unto him:

11 That the house of Israel may go no more astray from me, neither be polluted any more with all their man and beast from it: transgressions; but that and I may be their God, saith the Lord God.

Lord came again to me, saying,

13 Son of man, when the land sinneth against me by trespassing grievously, then will I stretch out mine hand upon it, and will break the staff of the bread thereof, and will send famine upon it, and will cut of man and beast from it:

14 Though these three men, Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, they should deliver but their own souls by their righteousness, saith the Lord Gon.

15 ¶ If I cause noisome beasts to pass through the land, and they spoil it, so that it be desolate, that no man may pass through because of the beasts:

16 Though these three 10 And they shall bear men were in it, as I live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters; they only even as the punishment shall be delivered, but the land shall be desolate.

> 17 ¶ Or if I bring a sword upon that land, and say, Sword, go through the land: so that I cut off

18 Though these three they may be my people, men were in it, as [live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither sons 12 The word of the nor daughters, but they

only shall be delivered to cut off from it man and themselves.

19 ¶ Or if I send a pestilence into that land, and in shall be left a remnant **pour out my** fury upon it that shall be brought forth. in blood, to cut off from it both sons and daughters: man and beast:

iel. and Job. were in it. as I live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither forted concerning the evil son nor daughter; they **chall** but deliver their own souls by their righteousness.

21 For thus saith the more when I send my four sore judgments upon Jerubeast, and the pestilence,

beast?

22 ¶ Yet, behold, therebehold, they shall come 20 Though Noah, Dan- forth unto you, and ye shall see their way and their doings: and ye shall be comthat I have brought upon Jerusalem, even concerning all that I have brought upon it.

23 And they shall com-Lord God; How much fort you, when ye see their ways and their doings: and ye shall know that I have salem, the sword, and the not done without cause all famine, and the noisome that I have done in it, saith the Lord Gop.

EVENING.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. XVIII.

That feature in the attribute of divine justice, which was touched upon in the morning's lesson, is again referred to, and indeed made the principal topic of this. In allusion to God's visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children, the Jews were in the habit of repeating a disrespectful and offensive proverb, "saying the fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge:" but God Almighty declares here, that they "shall not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel." From henceforth men shall be judged, "every one according to his ways, saith the Lord God:" and that merciful Being, who desireth set the death of a sinner, condescends even to entreat his people for their own good, saying, "why will ye die, oh house of Israel?" I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, wherefore turn yourselves and live ye." Our heavenly Father still addresses his creatures in the same all-gracious tones: may we be wise to profit by his long-suffering and his tender mercy! THAT feature in the attribute of divine justice, which was touched

THE word of the LORD ye use this proverb concame unto me again, say- cerning the land of Israel,

saying, The fathers have 2 What mean ye, that eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on he is just, he shall surely

edge?

3 As I live, saith the Lord God, ye shall not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel.

4 Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die.

5 ¶ But if a man be just. and do that which is lawful

and right,

6 And hath not eaten upon the mountains, neither hath lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, neither hath defiled his neighbour's wife, neither hath come near to a menstruous woman.

7 And hath not oppressed any, but hath restored to the debtor his pledge, hath spoiled none by violence, hath given his bread to the hungry, and hath covered the naked with a garment;

8 He that hath not given forth upon usury, neither hath taken any increase, that hath withdrawn his hand from iniquity, hath executed true judgment between man and

9 Hath walked in my statutes, and hath kept my judgments, to deal truly; live, saith the Lord GoD.

10 ¶ If he beget a son that is a robber, a shedder of blood, and that doeth the like to any one of these things,

· 11 And that doeth not any of those duties, but even hath eaten upon the mountains, and defiled his

neighbour's wife.

12 Hath oppressed the poor and needy, hath spoiled by violence, hath not restored the pledge, and hath lifted up his eyes to the idols, hath committed abomination,

13 Hath given forth upon usury, and hath taken increase: shall he then live? he shall not live: he hath done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him.

14 ¶ Now, lo, if he beget a son, that seeth all his father's sins which he hath done, and considereth, and doeth not such like.

15 That hath not eaten upon the mountains, neither hath lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, hath not defiled his neighbour's wife,

16 Neither hath oppressed any, hath not withholden the pledge, neither hath

hath given his bread to the do that which is lawful and hungry, and hath covered right, he shall surely live, the naked with a garment, he shall not die.

17 That hath taken off his hand from the poor, ons that he hath committhat hath not received usury nor increase, hath executed my judgments, hath righteousness that he hath walked in my statutes; he done he shall live. shall not die for the iniquity of his father, he shall at all that the wicked surely live.

18 As for his father, because he cruelly oppressed, spoiled his brother by violence, and did that which is not good among his eous turneth away from people, lo, even he shall

die in his iniquity.

19 ¶ Yet say ye, Why? doth not the son bear the iniquity of the father? When the son hath done that which is lawful and right, and hath kept all my shall not be mentioned: statutes, and hath done in his trespass that he hath them, he shall surely live.

20 The soul that sinneth, it shall die. The son shall he die. shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son: the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the ways unequal? wickedness of the wicked shall be upon him.

21 But if the wicked will his turn from all his sins that committeth iniquity, and

spoiled by violence, but keep all my statutes, and

22 All his transgressited, they shall not be men-

tioned unto him; in his

23 Have I any pleasure should die? saith the Lord Gop: and not that he should return from his ways, and live?

21 ¶ But when the righthis righteousness. committeth iniquity, and doeth according to the abominations that the wicked man doeth, shall he live? All his righteousness that he hath done trespassed, and in his sin

25 ¶ Yet ye say, The way of the Lord is not equal. Hear now, house of Israel? Is not my way equal? are not your

that he hath sinned in them

26 When a righteous man turneth away from righteousness, and he hath committed, and dieth in them; for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die.

27 Again, wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive.

28 Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall you a new heart and a new

29 Yet saith the house O house of Israel? of Israel, The way of the LORD is not equal. O sure in the death of him house of Israel, are not that dieth, saith the Lord my ways equal? are not GoD: wherefore turn youryour ways unequal?

30 Therefore I will indee you, O house of Israel, when the every one according to his ways, saith the Lord Gop. Repent and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin.

31 ¶ Cast away from you all your transgressions. whereby ve transgressed; and make surely live, he shall not die. spirit: for why will ye die,

> 32 For I have no pleaselves, and live ve.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. XX.

In answer to a new attempt made by "cortain of the elders of Israel," to "enquire of the Lord," whilst in their hearts they were running after idols; that great Being declares that He "will not be enquired of by" them: and, in order to justify his refusal, he calls to mind their many and aggravated instances of rebellion, as well in the land of Egypt, as after he had "lifted up his hand to bring them forth" from thence. It was not for their own deserts, that they were spared at these times; but, says the Almighty, "I wrought for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the heathen:" a sentiment, in some sort analogous to that feeling which made the Psalmist exclaim, where fore should the leather say, where is their God? In the latter vorses of the chapter, Essiel, who is often denominated "the Son of man," (for which different reasons are assigned,) is instructed to "prophesy against the forest of the south field;" by which expression, Jerusalem from its lying to the southward of Chaldea, where He was, is signified—the words of this prophecy are so figurative, probably from the causes adverted to, on a former phecy are so figurative, probably from the causes adverted to, on a former occasion, that he fears his countrymen will reject him, as an idle speaker of "parables."

AND it came to pass in the seventh year, in the fifth them, Cast ye away every month, the tenth day of man the abominations of the month, that certain his eyes, and defile not of the elders of Israel came yourselves with the idols to enquire of the LORD, of Egypt: I am the LORD and sat before me.

2 Then came the word of the Lord unto me, saying,

unto the elders of Israel, not every man cast away and say unto them, Thus the abominations of their saith the Lord GoD; Are eyes, neither did they forve come to enquire of me? as I live, saith the Lord then I said, I will pour out Gop. I will not be enquired of by you.

4 Wilt thou judge them. son of man, wilt thou judge them? cause them to know the abominations of their name's sake, that it should fathers:

5 ¶ And say unto them, hand unto the seed of the forth out of the land of house of Jacob, and made Egypt. myself known unto them them, saying, I am the brought them into the wil-Lord your God:

6 In the day that I liftthat I had espied for them, in them.

ill lands:

7 Then said I unto your God.

8 But they rebelled against me, and would not 3 Son of man, speak hearken unto me; they did sake the idols of Egypt: my fury upon them, to accomplish my anger against them in the midst of the land of Egypt.

9 But I wrought for my not be polluted before the heathen, among whom Thus saith the Lord God; they were, in whose sight In the day when I chose I made myself known unto Israel, and lifted up mine them, in bringing them

10 ¶ Wherefore I cauin the land of Egypt, when sed them to go forth out of I lifted up mine hand unto the land of Egypt, and

derness.

Il And I gave them my ed up mine hand unto them statutes, and shewed them to bring them forth of the my judgments, which if a land of Egypt into a land man do, he shall even live

flowing with milk and ho- 12 Moreover also I gave ney, which is the glory of them my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them. that they might know that I am the LORD that sanc-

tify them.

13 But the house of Israel rebelled against me in the wilderness: they walked not in my statutes, and they despised my judgments, which if a man do, he shall even live in them: and my sabbaths greatly polluted: then I said. I would pour out my fury upon them in the wilderness, to consume them.

14 But I wrought for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the heathen, in whose sight I brought them out.

15 Yet also I lifted up my hand unto them in the wilderness, that I would not bring them into the land which I had given them, flowing with milk and honey, which is the glory of all lands:

16 Because they despised my judgments, and walked not in my statutes. but polluted my sabbaths: for their heart went after

their idols.

17 Nevertheless mine eye spared them from destroying them, neither did I make an end of them in the wilderness.

18 But I said unto their children in the wilderness, executed my judgments,

Walk ve not in the statutes of your fathers, neither observe their judgments, nor defile vourselves with their idols:

19 I am the Lord your God; walk in my statutes, and keep my judgments,

and do them:

20 And hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and vou. that ye may know that I am the LORD your God.

21 Notwithstanding the children rebelled against me: they walked not in my statutes, neither kept my judgments to do them. which if a man do, he shall even live in them; they polluted my sabbaths: then I said, I would pour out my fury upon them, to accomplish my anger against them in the wilderness.

22 Nevertheless I withdrew mine hand, wrought for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted in the sight of the heathen, in whose sight l brought them forth.

23 I lifted up mine hand unto them also in the wilderness, that I would scatter them among the heathen, and disperse them through the countries:

24 Because they had not

out had despised my sta- them, What is the high utes, and had polluted my place whereunto ye go? abbaths, and their eyes And the name thereof is vere after their fathers' dols.

25 Wherefore I gave hem also statutes that vere not good, and judgnents whereby they should not live:

26 And I polluted them in their own gifts, in that thev caused to pass through the fire all that your gifts, when ye make ppeneth the womb, that I might make them desolate. to the end that they might know that I am the LORD.

man, speak unto the house you, O house of Israel? of Israel, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, I will not be enqui-GoD; Yet in this your fa- red of by you. thers have blasphemed me, ted a trespass against me.

up mine hand to give it to them, then they saw every trees, and they offered there their sacrifices, and there they presented the provocation of their offering: there also they made their out there their drink offer-

called Bamah unto this day.

30 Wherefore say unto the house of Israel, Thus saith the Lord God: Are ve polluted after the manner of your fathers? and commit ve whoredom after their abomination?

31 For when ye offer your sons to pass through the fire, ye pollute yourselves with all your idols. even unto this day: and 27 Therefore, son of shall I be enquired of by As I live, saith the Lord

32 And that which comin that they have commit- eth into your mind shall not be at all, that ye say, 28 For when I had We will be as the heathen. brought them into the as the families of the counland, for the which I lifted tries, to serve wood and

stone.

33 ¶ As I live, saith the high hill, and all the thick Lord God, surely with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out, will I rule over you:

34 And I will bring you sweet savour, and poured out from the people, and will gather you out of the countries wherein ye are 29 Then I said unto scattered, with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury

poured out.

35 And I will bring you into the wilderness of the people, and there will I plead with you face to face.

36 Like as I pleaded with vour fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I plead with you, saith the Lord Gop.

37 And I will cause you to pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant:

from among you the rebels, and them that transgress against me: I will bring lifted up mine hand to give them forth out of the it to your fathers. country where they soiourn and they shall not remember your ways, and enter into the land of Israel: and we shall know that I am the LORD.

· 39 As for you, O house of Israel, thus saith the evils that ye have commit-Lord Gon? Go ye, serve ve every one his idols, and no more with your gifts, and with your idols.

of the height of Israel, Lord God. saith the Lord God, there 45 ¶ Moreover the word shall all the house of of the Lord came unto Israel, all of them in the me, saving,

land, serve me: there will I accept them, and there will I require your offerings, and the firstfruits of your oblations, with all your holy things.

41 I will accept you with your sweet savour, when I bring you out from the people, and gather you dut of the countries wherein ve have been scattered: and I will be sanctified in you before the heathen.

42 And ve shall know that I am the LORD, when 88 And I will purge out I shall bring you into the land of Israel, into the country for the which I

43 And there shall ve all your doings, wherein ye have been defiled; and ye shall lothe yourselves in your own sight for all your ted.

44 And ye shall know hereafter also, if ye will that I am the LORD, when not hearken unto me : but I have wrought with you pollute ye my holy name for my name's sake, not according to your wicked ways, nor according to 40 For in mine holy your corrupt doings, Oye mountain, in the mountain house of Israel, saith the

face toward the south, and flaming flame shall not be drop thy word toward the quenched, and all faces south, and prophecy a- from the south to the north gainst the forest of the shall be burned therein. south field:

word of the LORD; Thus quenched. saith the Lord GoD; Be-

hold. I will kindle a fire Gop! they say of me. Doth in thee, and it shall devour he not speak parables? every green tree in thee.

46 Son of man, set thy and every dry tree: the

48 And all flesh shall 47 And say to the for- see that I the LORD have est of the south. Hear the kindled it: it shall not be

49 Then said I, Ah Lord

EVENING.

EZEKIEL, CHAP. XXIV.

Tais chapter contains two of those highly symbolical images or representations, for which the writings of this "son of man," are so remarkpresentations, for which the writings of this "son of man," are so remarkable throughout. Under the type of a boiling chaldron, Jerusalem is described, "whose great scum went not forth out of her:" in plainer language, who never cleansed herself of her wickedness, but cherished up all her iniquity within herself. "Therefore, thus saith the Lord Gop, woe to the bloody city:" a signal vengeance is denounced even against those who were left behind in the day of the captivity: and in order to express the great extremity of their suffering, God Almighty, whilst inflicting upon Ezekiel the severest of domestic calamities, yet obside him to make any outward manifestation of sorrow; as iffo interesting the severest of the severest o forbids him to make any outward manifestation of sorrow; as if to inti-mate that their consternation under the magnitude of their punishment should be such as to prevent them either showing or feeling it like a common visitation. It would appear from the last verse of the chapter, that the prophet was to deliver no further predictions to his countrymen, until this was accomplished upon Jerusalem; after which, "his mouth shall be opened to him, which is escaped."

AGAIN in the ninth year. in the tenth month, in the unto the rebellious house. tenth day of the month, the and say unto them, Thus unto me, saying,

2 Son of man, write thee the name of the day, even of this same day: .the king of Babylon set himself against Jerusalem this the shoulder; fill it with same day.

3 And utter a parable word of the LORD came saith the Lord God; Set on a pot, set it on, and also pour water into it:

4 Gather the pieces thereof into it, even every good piece, the thigh, and the choice bones.

2 B 3

flock, and burn also the bones under it. and make it boil well, and let them herself with lies, and her seethe the bones of it therein.

6 ¶ Wherefore thus saith the Lord God: Woe to the bloody city, to the bot whose scum is therein. and whose scum is not gone out of it! bring it out piece by piece; let no lot fall upon it.

7 For her blood is in the midst of her; she set it upon the top of a rock; she poured it not upon the ground, to cover it with will not go back, neither

dust:

8 That it might cause fury to come up to take vengeance; I have set her doings, shall they judge blood upon the top of a thee, saith the Lord God. rock, that it should not be covered.

9 Therefore thus saith the Lord God: Woe to the bloody city! I will I take away from thee the even make the pile for fire desire of thine eves with a

erest.

. 10 Heap on wood, kindle thou mourn nor weep, noithe fire, consume the flesh, ther shall thy tears run and spice it well, and let down. the bones be burned.

be molton in it, that the not the bread of men.

5 Take the choice of the scum of it may be consumed.

> 12 She hath wearied great scum went not forth out of her: her scum shall be in the fire.

> 13 In thy filthiness to lewdness: because I have purged thee, and thou wast not purged, thou shalt not be purged from thy filthness any more, till I have caused my fury to rest

upon thee.

14 I the LORD have spoken it: it shall come to pass, and I will do it: I will I spare, neither will I repent: according to thy ways, and according to thy

15 ¶ Also the word of the LORD came unto me.

saving,

16 Son of man, behold, stroke: yet neither shalt

17 Forbear to cry, make 11 Then set it empty no mourning for the dead, upon the coals thereof, bind the tire of thine head that the brase of it may be upon thee, and put on thy hot, and may burn, and shoes upon thy feet, and that the althiness of it may cover not the lips, and cat people in the morning: weep; but ye shall pine and at even my wife died; away for your iniquities, and I did in the morning and mourn one toward as I was commanded.

19 ¶ And the people said unto me, Wilt thou to you a sign: according not tell us what these to all that he hath done things are to us, that thou shall ve do: and when this doest so?

20 Then I answered I am the Lord God. them. The word of the LORD came unto me, sav- man, shall it not be

ing,

of Israel. Thus saith the the joy of their glory, the Lord GOD: Behold, I desire of their eyes, and will profane my sanctuary, that whereupon they set the excellency of your their minds, their sons and strength, the desire of your their daughters. eyes, and that which your 26 That he that escapeth soul pitieth; and your sons in that day shall come unand your daughters whom to thee, to cause thee to ye have left shall fall by hear it with thine ears? the sword.

have done: ye shall not which is escaped, and thou cover your lips, nor eat the shalt speak, and be no bread of men.

be upon your heads, and and they shall know that I your shoes upon your feet: am the LOHD.

18 So I spake unto the ve shall not mourn nor another.

> 24 Thus Ezekiel is nncometh, ye shall know that

25 Also, thou son of in the day when I take 21 Speak unto the house from them their strength.

27 In that day shall the 22 And ye shall do as I mouth be opened to him more dumb: and thou 23 And your tires shall shalt be a sign unto them t

NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

DANIEL, CHAP. III.

THE three children, whose miraculous escape is here recorded, were descended of the royal house of Judah; and with Daniel, whose compandescended of the royal nouse of Judan; and with Daniel, whose companions and intimates, as well as relatives they seem to have been, were carried captives into the land of Shinar, when Nebuchadnezzar besigged Jerusalem and took it, in the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim. Like Joseph with the Egyptian monarch, these pious young men found favor in the eyes of the king of Babylon and of his servants; so that, whilst the former deemed them worthy to stand in his palace; the latter were prevailed on to dispense with their eating what, as having been previously offered unto idols, must have been an abomination to them. But a treative mondayill is soon forfeited windeed the prejects were nearly excellent. offered unto idols, must have been an abomination to them. But a tyrant's good-will is soon forfeited—indeed, the upright man need never expect to retain it—a refusal to pay Nebuchadnezzar, or at least his image, the honors which were due to God alone, cancelled, in a moment, every feeling of previous regard: and the monarch's impotent fury, when he found that buman beings existed, who acknowledged a higher authority than his own, is well depicted in the chapter before us. The God of Israel was, however, with his servants; and Isaiah's prophecy, "when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burnt; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee," was here fulfilled to the very letter. Nebuchanezzar's astonishment produced a sudden revulsion in that monarch's sentiments, (which was however more violent than lasting, then,) and he "blessed the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who had sent his angels and delivered his servants, that trusted in him."

NEBUCHADNEZZAR the king made an image of governors, and captains, gold, whose height was the judges, the treasurers, threescore cubits and the the counsellors, the sherbreadth thereof six cubits: iffs, and all the rulers of he set it up in the plain of the provinces, were gath-Dura, in the province of ered together unto the dedi-Babylon.

the king sent to gather to- had set up; and they stood gether the princes, the go- before the image that Nebvernors, and the captains, uchadnezzar had set up. the judges, the treasurers, 4 Then an herald cried the counsellors, the sher- aloud, To you it is comiffs. and all the rulers of manded, O people, the provinces, to come to tions, and languages. the dedication of the image 5 That at what time ve which the king had set up.

3 Then the princes, the cation of the image that 2 Then Nebuchadnezzar Nebuchadnezzar the king

Nebuchadnezzar hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, kinds of musick, ye fall fiery furnace. down and worship the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king hath set up:

6 And whose falleth not worshippeth **shall** the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning

fiery furnace.

7 Therefore at that time. when all the people heard the sound of the cornet. flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and all kinds of musick, all the people, the nations, and the languages, fell down and worshipped the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up.

8 ¶ Wherefore at that time certain Chaldeans came near, and accused

the Jews.

9 They spake and said zar, O king, live for ever.

10 Thou, O king, hast made a decree, that every man that shall hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, shall fall down and worship the golden image:

not down and worshippeth. that he should be cast into hands?

psaltery, dulcimer, and all the midst of a burning

12 There are certain Jews whom thou hast set over the affairs of the province of Babylon, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego; these men, O king, have not regarded thee: thev serve not thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up.

13 Then Nebuchadnezzar in his rage and fury commanded to bring Shadrac 1, Meshach, and Abed-nego. Then they brought these men before

the king.

14 Nebuchadnezzar spake and said unto them, Is it true. O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the golden image which I have set up?

15 Now if ve be ready to the king Nebuchadnez- that at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet. flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, ye fall down and worship the image which I have made: well: but if ye worship not. ve shall be cast the same hour into the midst of a burning fiery furnace: and 11 And whose falleth who is that God that shall deliver you out of my

16 Shadrach, Meshach, of the and Abed-nego, answered furnace. and said to the king, O Nebuchadnezzar, we are the king's commandment not careful to answer thee was urgent, and the furnace in this matter.

17 If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine

hand, O king.

18 Butifnot, beit known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set

up.

- 19 ¶ Then was Nebuchadnezzar full of fury, and the form of his visage changed against was Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego: therefore he spake, and commanded that they should heat the furnace one seven times more than it was wont to be heated.
- the most mighty men that were in his army to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace.
- 21 Then these men were bound in their coats, their hosen, and their hats, and their other garments, and were cast into the midst Meshach, and Abed-nego,

burning

22 Therefore because exceeding hot, the flame of the fire slew those men that took up Shadrach. Meshach, and Abed-nego.

23 And these three men. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, fell bound into the midst of the burning fiery furnace.

24 Then Nebuchadnezzar the king was astonied. and rose up in haste, and spake, and said unto his counsellors, Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? They answered and said unto the king, True, O king.

25 He answered said, Lo, I see four men loose, walking midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the 20 And he commanded form of the fourth is like

the Son of God.

26 ¶ Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, and spake, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come hither. Then Shadrach, came forth of the midst of king's word, and vielded the fire.

vernors, and captains, and ship any god, except their the king's counsellors, own God. being gathered together, 29 Therefore I make a saw these men, upon whose decree, That every people, bodies the fire had no pow- nation, and language, er, nor was an hair of their which speak any thing head singed, neither were amiss against the God of their coats changed, nor Shadrach, Meshach, and the smell of fire had passed Abed-nego, shall be cut in on them.

drach, Meshach, and Abed-this sort. nego, who hath sent his 30 Then the king promo-angel, and delivered his ted Shadrach, Meshach, him, and have changed the vince of Babylon.

their bodies, that they 27 And the princes, go- might not serve nor wor-

pieces, and their houses 28 Then Nebuchadnez- shall be made a dunghill: zar spake, and said, Bles- because there is no other sed be the God of Sha- God that can deliver after

servants that trusted in and Abed-nego, in the pro-

EVENING.

DANIEL, CHAP. VI.

Wz saw, in the morning's lesson, that God interposed to save the lives of his three faithful servants, who were cast into a barning fary furnace, because they would not transgress his law: and we have here related another instance, in which his power was exerted to shut the lions' mouths that they should not hurt an innocent man. Daniel, whose prophecies are, perhaps, at once the most distinct and the most comprehensive, to be met with in the sacred writings: and from whom, it is believed that Zoroaster borrowed all that is valuable in his system, as it is believed that Zoroaster borrowed all that is valuable in his system, as Pythagoras is thought to have done from this prophet's cotemporary. Ezekiel.—Daniel, to whose righteousness, God Almighty bears signal witness in the Old Testament, and whose prophecies Jesus Christ quotes in the New:—that Daniel is here described, as the intended victim of an envious, malicious conspiracy, which assailed him in his only vulnerable quarter; namely, where his duty to his God, interfered with and prevented his obedience to Darius' blasphemous decree. But the acts of the wicked arc, sometimes, seen to recoil upon themselves: Darius, who appears to have been, partly, enveigled into this scheme for sacrificing his faithful officer, was not slow to hail the hand of God stretched out to save him; and the vengeance, which he inflicted upon the guilty, demonstrated how sincerely he rejoiced in the miraculous escape of the innocent. If God does not, in these days, break through the law of nature, for his servants' sake: at least, let us be thankful, that He does not often expose them to situations of such danger.

IT pleased Darius to set counsellors, and the capover the kingdom an hun- tains, have consulted todred and twenty princes, gether to establish a royal which should be over the statute, and to make a firm whole kingdom:

presidents; of whom Daniel was first: that the princes might give accounts shall be cast into the den unto them, and the king of lions. should have no damage.

dents and princes, because him; and the king thought sians, which altereth not. to set him over the whole

realm.

4 Then the presidents the decree. and princes sought to find occasion against Daniel concerning the kingdom; but they could find none house; and his windows much as he was faithful. neither was there any er- kneeled upon his knees ror or fault found in him.

5 Then said these men. We shall not find any occasion against this Daniel, except we find it against him concerning the law of sembled, and found Daniel

his God.

6 Then these presidents and princes assembled together to the king, and said thus unto him, King Darius, live for ever.

decree, that whosoever 2 And over these three shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days. save of thee, O king, he

8 Now, O king, estab-3 Then this Daniel was lish the decree, and sign preferred above the presi- the writing, that it be not changed, according to the an excellent spirit was in law of the Medes and Per-

> 9 Wherefore king Darius signed the writing and

10 ¶ Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his occasion nor fault; foras- being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime.

> 11 Then these men aspraying and making supplication before his God.

12 Then they came near, and spake before the king concerning the king's decree; Hastthounot signed 7 All the presidents of a decree, that every man the kingdom, the gover- that shall ask a petition of nors, and the princes, the any God or man within

king, shall be cast into the he will deliver thee. den of lions? The king

and said before the king, That Daniel, which is of the children of the captivi- went to his palace, and ty of Judah, regardeth not passed the night fasting: thee. O king, nor the de-neither were instruments cree that thou hast sign- of music brought before ed, but maketh his petition him: and his sleep went three times a day.

14 Then the king, when self. and set his heart on den of lions. Daniel to deliver him: and he laboured till the the den, he cried with a going down of the sun to lamentable voice deliver him.

sembled unto the king, law of the Medes and Per- ually, able to deliver thee sians is. That no decree from the lions? nor statute which the king ged.

16 Then the king com-Daniel, and cast him into the lions' mouths.

thirty days, save of thee, O thou servest continually,

17 And a stone was answered and said, The brought, and laid upon the thing is true, according to mouth of the den; and the the law of the Medes and king sealed it with his own Persians. which altereth signet, and with the signet of his lords; that the pur-13 Then answered they pose might not be changed concerning Daniel.

18 ¶ Then the king from him.

19 Then the king arose he heard these words, was very early in the morning. sore displeased with him- and went in haste unto the

20 And when he came to Daniel: and the 15 Then these men as- spake and said to Daniel. O Daniel, servant of the and said unto the king, living God, is thy God. Know, O king, that the whom thou servest contin-

21 Then said Daniel establisheth may be chan- unto the king, O king, live for ever.

22 My God hath sent manded, and they brought his angel, and hath shut the den of lions. Now the they have not hurt me: king spake and said unto forasmuch as before him Daniel, Thy God whom innocency was found in

O king, have I done no tions, and languages, that hurt.

exceeding glad for him, you. and commanded that they should take Daniel up out That in every dominion of of the den. So Daniel was my kingdom men tremble taken up out of the den, and fear before the God of and no manner of hurt was Daniel: for he is the living found upon him, because God, and steadfast for ever. he believed in his God.

manded, and they brought ed, and his dominion shall those men which had ac- be even unto the end. cused Daniel, and they cast them into the den of rescueth, and he worketh lions, them, their children, signs and wonders in heaand their wives; and the ven and in earth, who hath lions had the mastery of delivered Daniel from the them, and brake all their power of the lions. bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom pered in the reign of Daof the den

25 Then king Darius Cyrus the Persian.

me; and also before thee, wrote unto all people, nadwell in all the earth; 23 Then was the king Peace be multiplied unto

26 I make a decree. and his kingdom that 24 ¶ And the king com- which shall not be destroy-

27 He delivereth and

28 So this Daniel prosrius, and in the reign of

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

JOEL, CHAP. II.

As the learned are divided amongst themselves, about the exact time in which Joel lived and prophesied; it may be better for us to omit the question altogether. His allegorical description of that temporal judgment, which may either be applied to an army of locusts, or to the host of the Chaldeans, and which in all probability, alludes to both; is one of the boldest and most poetical delineations to be met with in the bible. In the latter part of the chapter are contained two distinct prophecies, which being in some measure connected with one another, as to the period of their accomplishment, are here delivered almost in the same breath: the outpourings of the divine spirit coasequent on the introduction of Christianity, are figuratively but intelligibly pourtrayed; whilst the miseries attendant on the slege and destruction of Jerusalem, are blazoned forth in all the terrific grandeur of the prophetic language. phetic language.

Zion, and sound an alarm them is as the appearance in my holy mountain: let of horses; and as horseall the inhabitants of the men, so shall they run. land tremble: for the day 5 Like the noise of the LORD cometh, for chariots on the tops of it is nigh at hand.

of gloominess, a day of fire that devoureth the clouds and of thick dark- stubble, as a strong peothe ness. as spread upon the mountains: a great people and people shall be a strong; there hath not pained: all been ever the like, neither gather blackness. shall be any more after it, even to the years of many mighty men; they shall generations.

them; and behind them a every one on his ways, and flame burneth: the land is they shall not break their as the garden of Eden be-ranks: fore them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea thrust another; they shall and nothing shall escape walk every one in his them.

Blow ye the trumpet in 4 The appearance of

mountains shall they leap. 2 A day of darkness and like the noise of a flame of morning ple set in battle array.

6 Before their face the faces

7 They shall run like climb the wall like men of 3 A fire devoureth before war; and they shall march

> 8 Neither shall one path: and when they fall

upon the sword, they shall and a drink offering unto not be wounded.

9 They shall run to and fro in the city; they shall run upon the wall; they shall climb up upon the houses; they shall enter in at the windows like a thief.

10 The earth shall quake before them: the heavens shall tremble: the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining:

II And the LORD shall ntter his voice before his army: for his camp is very great: for he is strong that executeth his word: for the day of the Lord is great and very terrible: and who can abide it?

12 Therefore also now. saith the Lord, turn ve even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and land, and pity his people. with mourning:

13 And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the LORD your God: for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of reproach among the hea-· the evil.

14 Who knoweth if he will return and repent, and off from you the northern leave a blessing behind army, and will drive him him: even a meat offering into a land barren and

the LORD your God? .

15 ¶ Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly:

16 Gather the people. sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children, and those that suck the breasts: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet.

17 Let the priests, the ministers of the LORD. weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O LORD, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule wherefore over them: should they say among the Where is their people. God?

Then will the 18 ¶ LORD be jealous for his

19 Yea, the Lord will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a then:

20 But I will remove far

desolate, with his face to- plenty, and be satisfied, ward the east sea, and his and praise the name of the hinder part toward the ut- LORD your God, that hath most sea, and his stink done wondrously with you: shall come up, and his ill and my people shall never savour shall come up, be- be ashamed. cause he hath done great things.

. 21 ¶ Fear not. O land: **be** glad and rejoice: for the LORD will do great else: and my people shall

things.

22 Be not afraid, ve beasts of the field: for the pastures of the wilderness do spring, for the tree beareth her fruit, the figtree and the vine do vield their strength.

23 Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the Lord your God: for he hath given servants and upon the you the former rain mode- handmaids in those days rately, and he will cause to will I pour out my spirit. come down for you the rain, the former rain, and wonders in the heavens the latter rain in the first and in the earth, blood, month.

24 And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with turned into darkness, and wine and oil.

you the years that the lo- rible day of the Lord cust hath eaten, the can- come. kerworm, and the catterpiller, and the palmer- pass, that whosoever shall worm, my great army call on the name of the which I sent among you. Lord shall be delivered:

27 And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the LORD your God, and none

never be ashamed.

28 ¶ And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams. your young men shall see visions:

29 And also upon the

30 And I will shew and fire, and pillars of smoke.

31 The sun shall be the moon into blood, be-25 And I will restore to fore the great and the ter-

32 And it shall come to 26 And ye shall eat in for in mount Zion and in · Jerusalem shall be deliv- said, and in the remnant erence, as the LORD hath whom the LORD shall call.

EVENING.

MICAH, CHAP. VI.

Tais prophet tells us, in the beginning of his book, that "the word of the Loap came to him, in the days of Jotham, Alaz, and Hezekish, kings of Judah:" so we can be at no loss for the date of his prophecies. In the present chapter, which is emphatically styled "the Loap's controversy with his people," God Almighty is represented as pleading his cause with the rebellious house of Judah, calling to mind the benefits he had heaped upon them from the time of their leaving Egypt, and uphaiding them for the ungrateful return they had ever made to Him. The 6th, 7th, and 8th verses have been supposed, by some, to contain the substance of what "Balak king of Moab consulted, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him, from Shittim unto Gilgal:" whilst others, again, have understood the question as representing merely, the hypocrite's anxiety to know how he may fulfil the external forms of religion; and the answer, as intended to display the immeasumerely, the hypocrite's anxiety to know how he may fulfil the external forms of religion; and the answer, as intended to display the immeasurable distance between sincerity and deceit.—In the concluding verse, the prophet tells his countrymen, that their sins are the cause of God's judgments: "for," says he, "the statutes of Omri are kept, and all the works of the house of Ahab, and ye walk in their counsels"—meaning thereby, that they practised the worst vices of the most wicked of their kings.

LORD saith; Arise, con- thee Moses, Aaron, and tend thou before the moun- Miriam. tains, and let the hills hear thy voice.

the LORD's controversy, what Balaam the son of and ve strong foundations Beor answered him from of the earth: for the LORD Shittim unto Gilgal; that hath a controversy with ye may know the rightehis people, and he will ousness of the LORD. plead with Israel.

have I done unto thee? and bow myself before the and wherein have I weari- high God? shall I come

up out of the land of E- year old? gypt, and redeemed thee out of the house of ser- pleased with thousands of

HEAR ye now what the vants: and I sent before

5 O my people, remember now what Balak king 2 Hear ye, O mountains, of Moab consulted, and

6 ¶ Wherewith shall I 3 O my people, what come before the LORD. ed thee? testify against me. before him with burnt off-4 For I brought thee erings, with calves of a

7 Will the LORD be

rams, or with ten thou- their tongue is deceitful in sands of rivers of oil? their mouth. shall I give my firstborn for my transgression, the make thee sick in smiting fruit of my body for the thee, in making thee desosin of mv soul?

8 He hath shewed thee. O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

9 The Lord's voice crieth unto the city, and the man of wisdom shall see thy name: hear we the rod, and who hath appointed it.

10 ¶ Are there yet the treasures of wickedness in the house of the wicked. and the scant measure that is abominable?

11 Shall I count them pure with the wicked balances, and with the bag of deceitful weights?

12 For the rich men thereofare full of violence, and the inhabitants thereof have spoken lies, and

13 Therefore also will I late because of thy sins.

14 Thou shalt eat, but not be satisfied: and the casting down shall be in the midst of thee; and thou shalt take hold, but shalt not deliver: and that which thou deliverest will I give up to the sword.

15 Thou shalt sow, but thou shalt not reap: thou shalt tread the olives, but thou shalt not anoint thee with oil; and sweet wine. but shalt not drink wine.

16 \P For the statutes of Omri are kept, and all the works of the house of Ahab, and ye walk in their counsels; that I should make thee a desolation. and the inhabitants thereof an hissing: therefore ve shall bear the reproach of my people.

TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

HABAKKUK, CHAP. II.

This prophet, whose predictions refer chiefly to the invasion of Judea, by the Chaldeans, and to the subsequent punishment of the oppressors themselves, it is supposed, was cotemporary with the king Josiah. He introduces himself under the type of a watchman, who sets himself "upon the tower," that he may be ready to receive the influx of the divine spirit, when it pleases God to send it upon him. When more than usual importance was attached to any prophetic annunciation, we find that the words were directed to be "written and made plain upon tables," in order that they might, thereby, leave a more lasting impression on the minds of those to whom they were addressed. Such was the case with "the vision" before us, which "is yet for an appointed time; but at the end it shall speak and not lie:" the Jews were, therefore, not to be totally discouraged, even if the divine vengeance upon their persecutors did "tarry:" for God would, assuredly, visit the Chaldeans; although, in the first place, they were the appointed instruments of his wrath. The remainder of the chapter is devoted to a description of the woes that were to be poured out upon Babylon: and after alluding to the inability of idols THIS prophet, whose predictions refer chiefly to the invasion of poured out upon Babylon: and after alluding to the inability of idols to help their worshippers, the prophet concludes with a brief but energetic reference to the all-sufficiency of God, and to that reverence which is his due.

the tower, and will watch live by his faith. to see what he will say unproved.

ed me, and said, Write the and is as death, and canvision, and make it plain not be satisfied, but gathupon tables, that he may ereth unto him all nations, run that readeth it.

3 For the vision is yet people. for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak, up a parable against him, and not lie: though it and a taunting proverb tarry, wait for it; because against him, and say, Woe it will surely come, it will to him that increaseth that not tarry.

I WILL stand upon my is lifted up is not upright watch, and set me upon in him: but the just shall

5 ¶ Yea also, because to me, and what I shall he transgresseth by wine, answer when I am re- he is a proud man, neither keepeth at home, who en-2 And the LORD answer- largeth his desire as hell, and heapeth unto him all

6 Shall not all these take which is not his! how 4 Behold, his soul which long? and to him that

ladeth himself with thick be filled with the know-

clav!

suddenly that shall bite thee, and awake that shall vex thee, and thou shalt be for booties unto them?

- 8 Because thou hast spoiled many nations, all the remnant of the people shall spoil thee; because of men's blood, and for the violence of the land, of the city, and of all that dwell therein.
- 9 ¶ Woe to him that coveteth an evil covetousness to his house, that he may set his nest on high. that he may be delivered from the power of evil!

10 Thou hast consulted shame to thy house by cutting off many people, and hast sinned against thy soul.

11 For the stone shall cry out of the wall, and the beam out of the timber

shall answer it.

12 ¶ Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood. and stablisheth a city by

iniquity!

13 Behold. is it not of the LORD of hosts that the people shall labour in the very fire, and the people shall weary themselves for very vanity?

ledge of the glory of the 7 Shall they not rise up LORD, as the waters cover the sea.

> 15 ¶ Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that puttest thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their

nakedness!

16 Thou art filled with shame for glory: drink thou also, and let thy foreskin be uncovered: the cup of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee, and shameful spewing shall be on thy glory.

17 For the violence of Lebanon shall cover thee. and the spoil of beasts. which made them afraid, because of men's blood. and for the violence of the land, of the city, and of all

that dwell therein.

18 ¶ What profiteth the graven image that the maker thereof hath graven it; the molten image, and a teacher of lies, that the maker of his work trusteth therein, to make dumb idols?

19 Woe unto him that saith to the wood, Awake; to the dumb stone, Arise, it shall teach! Behold, it 14 For the earth shall is laid over with gold and silver, and there is no his holy temple: let all breath at all in the midst the earth keep silence beof it. fore him.

20 But the LORD is in

EVENING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. I.

THE book of Proverbs may be said to contain the essence of Solomon's unequalled knowledge and most matured experience. It consists, chiefly, of detached sentences or apothegms; each of which affords a separate but complete lesson for man's instruction. This mode of writing was not uncommon in ancient times; and it was, no doubt, practised, on account of the great facility, with which these short phrases convey information, and of the deep impression which they are also calculated to leave behind them. The first six verses of this chapter compose the introduction or argument of the whole book; after which, the son of David ushers in his work with an observation, which demonstrates alike his piety and his wisdom: "the fear of the Loan is the beginning of knowledge;" a sentiment upon which it will be seen, that all his following observations are founded. Wisdom,—that wisdom which is from above, is uniformly inculcated; and the first proof of its existence in a young man's mind is, with the strictest propriety, made to depend upon his "not consenting when sinners entice" him. The dangers of turning a deaf ear to the counsels of this celestial quality are, likewise, most emphatically set forth: and after an eloquent but awful description of the divine wrath denounced against those "simple ones" who "love simplicity;" in other words those careless beings, who take no thought about their mode of writing was not uncommon in ancient times; and it was, no in other words those careless beings, who take no thought about their spiritual concerns, the chapter concludes with a declaration, that "whose hearkeneth unto wisdom, shall dwell safely, and shall be quiet from fear of evil."

THE proverbs of Solomon 5 A wise man will hear, the son of David, king of and will increase learning; Israel :

instruction; to perceive counsels: the words of understanding;

struction of wisdom, jus- and their dark sayings. tice, and judgment, and equity:

man knowledge and dis- tion. cretion.

and a man of understand-2 To know wisdom and ing shall attain unto wise

6 To understand a proverb, and the interpretati-3 To receive the in- on; the words of the wise,

7 The fear of the LORD is the beginning of 4 To give subtilty to knowledge: but fools desthe simple, to the young pise wisdom and instruc-

8 My son, hear the in-

forsake not the law of thy gain; which taketh away mother:

9 For they shall be an thereof. ornament of grace unto thy head, and chains about without; she uttereth her thy neck.

10 ¶ My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou

not.

11 If they say, Come with us, let us lay wait for tereth her words, saying, blood, let us lurk privily for the innocent without canse:

up alive as the grave; and and fools hate knowledge? whole, as those that go

down into the pit:

precious substance, shall fill our houses with words unto you. spoil:

mong us; let us all have have stretched out my

one purse:

15 My son, walk not ed; thou in the way with them: refrain thy foot from their nought all my counsel, path:

16 For their feet run to proof: evil, and make haste to

shed blood.

17 Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight eth;

of any bird.

for their own blood; they destruction cometh as a lurk privily for their own whirlwind; when distress lives.

19 So are the ways of you.

struction of thy father, and every one that is greedy of the life of the owners

> 20 ¶ Wisdom crieth voice in the streets:

21 She crieth in the chief place of concourse. in the openings of the gates: in the city she ut-

22 Howlong, ye simple ones, will ye love simplicity? and the scorners de-12 Let us swallow them light in their scorning,

23 Turn you at my reproof: behold, I will pour 13 We shall find all out my spirit unto you, we I will make known my

24 ¶ Because I have 14 Cast in thy lot a- called, and ye refused: I hand, and no man regard-

25 But ve have set at and would none of my re-

26 I also will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when your fear com-

27 When your fear com-18 And they lay wait eth as desolation, and your and anguish cometh upon upon me, but I will not way, and be filled with answer; they shall seek their own devices. me early, but they shall not find me:

knowledge, and did not perity of fools shall destroy choose the fear of the them.

Lorn.

my counsel: they despised safely, and shall be quiet, all my reproof.

31 Therefore shall they

28 Then shall they call cat of the fruit of their own

32 For the turning away of the simple shall 29 For that they hated slav them, and the pros-

33 But whose hearken-30 They would none of eth unto me shall dwellfrom fear of evil.

TWENTY-SECOND SUNDAY AFTER-TRINITY.

MORNING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. II.

Ir is generally believed that this book was, originally composed for the use and instruction of Rehoboam; but the words "my son," with which the present chapter commences, will suit any one, who has the good sense to apply them to himself. In the same spirit with what went before, we are told that through wisdom we shall "much derstand the fear of the Lord;" and that her value is so great, she is to be sought "as silver," and searched for "as hid treasures." Some of the advantages, which she bestows, are next dilated on; such as that she will "deliver thee from the way of the evil man," and more especially "from the strange woman;" the fatal consequences of listening to whom are, most strikingly, insisted upon. The various destines of "the upright" and "the wicked," are well consequences in the 21st and 22nd verses, with which this lesson concludes. trasted in the 21st and 22nd verses, with which this lesson concludes.

ceive my words, and hide standing; my commandments with thee:

thine ear unto wisdom, and apply thine heart to derstand the fear of the understanding;

3 Yea, if thou criest ledge of God. after knowledge, and lift- 6 For the Lord giveth

My son, if thou wilt re- est up thy voice for under-

4 If thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for 2 So that thou incline her as for hid treasures:

> 5 Then shalt thou un-LORD, and find the know-

wisdom: out of his mouth cometh knowledge and understanding.

7 He layeth up sound wisdom for the righteous: he is a buckler to them that walk uprightly.

8 He keepeth the paths of judgment, and preserveth the way of his saints.

9 Then shalt thou understand righteousness, and judgment and equity; yea, every good path.

10 ¶ When wisdom entereth into thine heart, and knowledge is pleasant unto thy soul;

11 Discretion shall preserve thee, understanding shall keep thee:

12 To deliver thee from the way of the evil man, from the man that speaketh froward things;

13 Who leave the paths of uprightness, to walk in the ways of darkness:

14 Who rejoice to do and the transgress evil, and delight in the berooted out of it. frowardness of the wicked;

15 Whose ways are crooked, and they froward in their paths:

16 To deliver thee from the strange woman, even from the stranger which flattereth with her words;

17 Which forsaketh the guide of her youth, and forgetteth the covenant of her God.

18 For her house inclineth unto death, and her paths unto the dead.

19 None that go unto her return again, neither take they hold of the paths of life.

20 That thou mayest walk in the way of good men, and keep the paths of the righteous.

21 For the upright shall dwell in the land, and the perfect shall remain in it.

22 But the wicked shall be cut off from the earth, and the transgressors shall be rooted out of it.

EVENING.

PROVERBS, CHAP, III.

THE same subject continues to occupy the royal preacher's pages. Wisdom, with the advantages which she bestows, is still the theme of Wisdom, with the advantages which she bestows, is still the theme of his discourse; but, it is that wisdom which consists in practising "mercy and truth," in "fearing the Lord," and in "departing from evil." The wise king inculcates submission to "the chastening of the Lord," and again expatiates with never-tiring earnestness and delight, upon the admirable features of that quality, by which "the Lord hath founded the earth." A variety of moral precepts are recommended in the latter part of the chapter; the observance of all which is entitled wisdom, whilst the neglect of them is branded as folly.

MY son forget not my law; with thy substance, and but let thine heart keep with the firstfruits of all my commandments:

and long life, and peace, filled with plenty, and thy shall they add to thee.

- 3 Let not mercy and with new wine. truth forsake thee: bind them about thy neck; write not the chastening of the them upon the table of LORD; neither be weary thine heart:
- 4 So shalt thou find fayour and good understand- loveth he correcteth; even ing in the sight of God as a father the son in whom and man.
- 5 ¶ Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and that findeth wisdom, and lean not unto thine own the man that getteth ununderstanding.

6 In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he of it is better than the mershall direct thy paths.

- thine own eyes: fear the evil.
- thy navel, and marrow to unto her. thy bones.

thine increase:

2. For length of days, 10 So shall thy barns be presses shall burst out

> 11 ¶ My son, despise of his correction:

> 12 For whom the LORD he delighteth.

> 13 ¶ Happy is the man derstanding.

14 For the merchandise chandise of silver, and the 7 ¶ Be not wise in gain thereof than fine gold.

15 She is more precious LORD, and depart from than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire 8 It shall be health to are not to be compared

16 Length of days is in 9 Honour the LORD her right hand; and in her left hand riches and ho- be thy confidence, and nour.

17 Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

18 She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her.

19 The Lord by wisearth; by understanding hath he established the it by thee. heavens.

20 By his knowledge the depths are broken up, and the clouds drop down by thee. their dew.

them depart from thine have done thee no harm. eves: keep sound wisdom and discretion:

22 So shall they be life none of his ways. unto thy soul, and grace to thy neck.

in thy way safely, and thy righteous. foot shall not stumble.

down, thou shalt not be the wicked: but he blessafraid: yea, thou shalt lie eth the habitation of the down, and thy sleep shall just. be sweet.

den fear, neither of the eth grace unto the lowly. desolation of the wicked. when it cometh.

26 For the LORD shall the promotion of fools.

shall keep thy foot from being taken.

27 ¶ Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do

28 Say not unto thy neighbour, Go, and come dom hath founded the again, and tomorrow I will give; when thou hast

> 29 Devise not evil against thy neighbour, seeing he dwelleth securely

30 ¶ Strive not with a 21 ¶ My son, let not man without cause, if he

> 31 ¶ Envy thou not the and choose oppressor,

32 For the froward is abomination to the Lorn: 23 Then shalt thou walk but his secret is with the

33 The curse of the 24 When thou liest LORD is in the house of

34 Surely he scorneth 25 Be not afraid of sud- the scorners: but he giv-

> 35 The wise shall inherit glory: but shame shall be

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XI.

FROM the very nature and composition of this work; such as these were described in the introduction to chapter let; it may be seen how impossible it would be to do justice to every different piece of instrucimpossible it would be to do justice to every different piece of instruction contained in each lesson.—Equity in our transactions with mankind, and pride in our feeling towards them, are severally inculcated and denounced:—the advantage of virtue in her various forms, over vice in all its ways, is pointed out: and some salutary lessons as to a man's general deportment, under circumstances which may daily be expected to occur, are given with the accuracy and judgment, which experience alone can supply. Discretion in the female character, and liberality in both sexes, are held up to our admiration and practice: whilst the opposite destinies, which await the good and the bad, are again intimated in these words, "the righteous shall be recompensed in the earth; much more the wicked and the sinner."

A FALSE balance is abomination to the LORD: dieth, his expectation shall but a just weight is his perish: and the hope of delight.

2 When pride cometh. then cometh shame: but livered out of trouble, and with the lowly is wisdom.

- 3 The integrity of the stead. upright shall guide them: but the perverseness of mouth transgressors shall destroy neighbour: but through them.
- 4 Riches profit not in be delivered. the day of wrath: but righteousness delivereth from death.
- the perfect shall direct his way: but the wicked shall fall by his own wickedness. the upright the city is ex-
- 6 The righteousness of the upright shall deliver by the mouth of the wicked. them: but transgressors shall be taken in their own wisdom naughtiness.

7 When a wicked man unjust men perisheth.

8 The righteous is dethe wicked cometh in his

9 An hypocrite with his destroyeth knowledge shall the just

10 When it goeth well with the righteous, the city rejoiceth: and when the 5 The righteousness of wicked perish, there is shouting.

> 11 By the blessing of alted: but it is overthrown

12 He that is void of despiseth neighbour: but a man of

peace.

13 A talebearer revealoth secrets: but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth the matter.

14 Where no counsel is, the people fall; but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety.

15 He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it: and he that hateth suretiship is sure.

16 A gracious woman retaineth honour: strong *men* retain riches.

17 The merciful man doeth good to his own soul: but he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh.

18 The wicked worketh a deceitful work: but to him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward.

19 As tendeth to life: so he that pursueth evil pursueth it to his own death.

froward heart are abomi- the wind: and the fool nation to the Lorn: but such as are upright in of heart. their way are his delight.

hand, the wicked shall not be unpunished: but the seed of the righteous shall be delivered.

a swine's snout, so is a fair wicked and the sinner.

understanding holdeth his woman which is without discretion.

> 23 The desire of the righteous is only good: but the expectation of the wicked is wrath.

24 There is that scattereth, and vet encreaseth; and *there is* that withholdeth more than is meet. but it tendeth to poverty.

25 The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered

also himself.

26 He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him: but blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth it.

27 Hethat diligently seeketh good procureth favour: but he that seeketh mischief it shall come unto him.

28 He that trusteth in righteousness his riches shall fall: but the righteous shall flourish as a branch.

29 He that troubleth 20 They that are of a his own house shall inherit shall be servant to the wise

30 The fruit of the 21 Though hand join in righteous is a tree of life; and he that winneth souls

is wise.

31 Behold, the righteous shall be recompensed in 22 As a jewel of gold in the earth: much more the

EVENING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XII.

TEE first verse of this chapter may well be understood as intended to rekindle the pupil's attention to the exhortations of his parent and teacher: after which, the usual course of isolated maxims is proceeded with.—Not to notice every individual sentence, which, it has been already hinted, would be impossible; we may observe how forcibly mercy is contrasted with its opposite quality, in verse loth; "a righteous man regardeth the life of his beast;" his compassion extends even to the irrational animals: "but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel," irrational animals: "but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel,"
—ungodly men are either deceitful in their protestations of kindness,
relse have their understandings so darkened by error, that they cannot,
if they would, be truly merciful. The offensiveness of duplicity and
falsehood is well described in these words, "lying lips are abomination
to the Loan:" so strong an expression being plainly indicative of God's
detestation of such a sin. Diligence in our worldly callings is also
recommended: and indeed it is one of those qualities, which when not carried to excess, are essential to our well-being here on earth.

Whose leveth instruction loveth knowledge: but he thrown, and are not: but that hateth reproof is bru- the house of the righteous tish.

- 2 A good man obtaineth favour of the LORD: but a man of wicked devices will he condemn.
- 3 A man shall not be es- despised. tablished by wickedness: but the root of the righteous shall not be moved.
- 4 A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband: but she that maketh ashamed is as rottenness in his bones.
- 5 The thoughts of the righteous are right: but the counsels of the wicked are deceit.
- wicked are to lie in wait eth vain persons is void of for blood: but the mouth understanding. of the upright shall deliver them.

- 7 The wicked are overshall stand.
- 8 A man shall be commended according to his wisdom: but he that is of a perverse heart shall be
- 9 He that is despised. and hath a servant, is better than he that honoureth himself, and lacketh bread.
- 10 A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast: but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel.
- 11 He that tilleth his land shall be satisfied 6 The words of the bread: but he that follow-
 - 12 The wicked desireth the net of evil men: but

the root of the righteous

vieldeth fruit.

by the transgression of his with mischief. lips: but the just shall come out of trouble.

fied with good by the fruit delight. of his mouth and the recompence of a man's hands cealeth knowledge: but the shall be rendered unto him.

15 The way of a fool is right in his own eves: but he that hearkeneth unto counsel is wise.

16 A fool's wrath is presently known: but a prudent man covereth shame.

17 He that speaketh truth sheweth forth righteousness: but a false witness deceit.

18 There is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword: but the tongue of the wise is health.

19 The lip of truth shall be established for ever: but a lying tongue *is* but for a moment.

20 Deceit is in the heart of them that imagine evil: but to the counsellors of is no death.

peace is joy.

21 There shall no evil happen to the just: but 13 The wicked is snared the wicked shall be filled

22 Lying lips are abomination to the LORD: but 14 A man shall be satis- they that deal truly are his

23 A prudent man conheart of fools proclaimeth foolishness.

24 The hand of the diligent shall bear rule: but the slothful shall be under tribute.

25 Heaviness in heart of man maketh it stoop: but a good word maketh it glad.

26 The righteous more excellent than his neighbour: but the way of the wicked seduceth them.

27 The slothful man roasteth not that which he took in hunting: but the substance of a diligent man is precious.

28 In the way of righteousness is life; and in the pathway thereof there

TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XIII.

THE wisdom of hearing, that is of obeying instruction, particularly when recommended by the weight of parental authority, is stated in the 1st verse, and plainly alluded to in other parts of this chapter. There is much touching simplicity, and at the same time, the most perfect ruli in verse 12th; where the son of David observes that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick: but when the desire cometh it is a tree of life." We have all, in our turns, felt this; for the miseries of suspense are proverbially notorious. Whilst suffering under the feverish excitation, which such a state of mental anxiety produces; it may not be without its use to remember, that unreserved submission to God's visitations, and more particularly an uniform obedience to his laws, will be our best recommendation to have "the desire accomplished;" for the succeeding verse informs us, that "he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded." Divers other topics are introduced, in this lesson, the beauty and utility of which, speak loudly for themselves—indeed our remarks may be summed up, in the words of a learned and pious commentator, (Dr. Patrick,) there are several other notable sentences in this chapter, upon which if I should enlarge, it would be to write a book.

A WISE son heareth his father's instruction: but a eth him that is upright in scorner heareth not rebuke.

- 2 A man shall eat good by the fruit of his mouth: but the soul of the transgressors lence. shall eat vio-
- 3 He that keepeth his mouth keepeth his life: but he that openeth wide his lips shall have destruction.
- 4 The soul of the sluggard desireth, and hath nothing: but the soul of the diligent shall be made fat.
- 5 A righteous man haman is loathsome, and but he that gathereth by cometh to shame.

- 6 Righteousness keepthe way: but wickedness overthroweth the sinner.
- 7 There is that maketh himself rich, yet hath nothing: there is that maketh himself poor, yet hath great riches.

8 The ransom of a man's life are his riches: but the poor heareth not rebuke.

9 The light of the righteous rejoiceth: but the lamp of the wicked shall be put out.

10 Only by pride cometh contention: but with the well advised is wisdom.

11 Wealth gotten by teth lying: but a wicked vanity shall be diminished: labour shall increase.

12 Hope deferred maketh the heart sick: but when the desire cometh it is a tree of life.

13 Whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed; but he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded.

14 The law of the wise is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.

15 Good understanding giveth favour: but the way of transgressors is hard.

16 Every prudent man dealeth with knowledge: but a fool layeth open his folly.

17 A wicked messenger falleth into mischief: but a faithful ambassador is health.

18 Poverty and shame shall be to him that refuseth instruction: but he that regardeth reproof shall be honoured.

19 The desire accomplished is sweet to the soul: but it is abomination to fools to depart from evil.

20 He that walketh with wise men shall be wise: but a companion of fools shall be destroyed.

21 Evil pursueth sinners: but to the righteous good shall be repaid.

22 A good man leaveth an inheritance to his children's children: and the wealth of the sinner is laid up for the just.

23 Much food is in the tillage of the poor: but there is that is destroyed for want of judgment.

24 He that spareth his rod hateth his son: but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes.

25 The righteous eateth to the satisfying of his soul: but the belly of the wicked shall want.

EVENING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XIV.

As comfort in domestic life cannot be attained, without the co-operation of all parties concerned, the king of Israel, occasionally, introduces a separate precept for the edification of the female sex. The first verse of this chapter contains one of those maxims, and its meaning seems to be, that discretion and management in the mother of a family materially contribute to the welfare of her husband's house. Boisterous and excessive mirth is asserted to be oftentimes, unreal: and if the inspired writer intends to expose the folly of those who fly to revelry, in order to forget their grieß, most true is his observation, that even "in laughter the heart is sorrowful." It is worthy of our serious attention, how earnestly and how often, recurrence is made to the first principles of true wisdom; "in the fear of the Loan is strong confidence, and his children shall have a place of refuge:" in order to rescue which sentiment from the charge of being needlessly reiterated, we must recollect that the author of the words here quoted, was, without exception, the wisest of the sons of Adam, and that no one therefore was equally able to appreciate the importance of the lesson.

eth her house: but the the lips of knowledge. foolish plucketh it down with her hands.

- 2 He that walketh in his uprightness feareth the fools is deceit. LORD: but he that is perverse in his ways despiseth sin: but among the righhim.
- 3 In the mouth of the foolish is a rod of pride: but the lips of the wise shall preserve them.
- 4 Where no oxen are. the crib is clean: but much increase is by the strength of the ox.
- 5 A faithful witness will not lie: but a false witness will utter lies.
- 6 A scorner seeketh wisdom, and findeth it not: but knowledge is easy unto him that understandeth.
- of a foolish man, when ness.

EVERY wise woman build- thou perceivest not in him

- 8 The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his way: but the folly of
- 9 Fools make a mock at teous there is favour.
- 10 The heart knoweth his own bitterness: and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy.
- 11 The house of the wicked shall be overthrown: but the tabernacle of the upright shall flourish.
- 12 There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.
- 13 Even in laughter the heart is sorrowful; and the 7 Go from the presence end of that mirth is heavi-

his own ways: and a good folly. man shall be satisfied from himself.

every word: but the prudent man looketh well to

his going.

16 A wise man feareth, and departeth from evil: but the fool rageth, and is is a fountain of life, to deconfident.

17 He that is soon angry dealeth foolishly: and a man of wicked devices people is the king's hois hated.

folly: but the prudent of the prince. are crowned with know-

ledge.

the good: and the wicked hasty of spirit exalteth at the gates of the righte- folly. OUS.

even of his own neighbour: the rottenness of the bones. but the rich hath many friends.

he that hath mercy on the on the poor. poor, happy is he.

devise evil? but mercy and but the righteous hath truth shall be to them that hope in his death.

devise good.

14 The backslider in wise is their riches: but heart shall be filled with the foolishness of fools is

25 A true witness delivereth souls: but a deceitful 15 The simple believeth witness speaketh lies.

> 26 In the fear of the LORD is strong confidence: and his children shall have a place of refuge.

27 The fear of the LORD part from the snares of

death.

28 In the multitude of nour: but in the want of 18 The simple inherit people is the destruction

29 He that is slow to wrath is of great under-19 The evil bow before standing: but he that is

30 A sound heart is the 20 The poor is hated life of the flesh: but envy

31 He that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his 21 He that despiseth Maker: but he that hohis neighbour sinneth; but noureth him hath mercy

82 The wicked is driven 22 Do they not err that away in his wickedness:

· 33 Wisdom resteth in 23 In all labour there is the heart of him that hathprofit: but the talk of the understanding: but that lips tendeth only to penury. which is in the midst of 24 The crown of the fools is made known,

eth a nation: but sin is a but his wrath is against reproach to any people. him that causeth shame.

35 The king's favour is

34 Righteousness exalt- toward a wise servant:

TWENTY-FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

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MORNING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XV.

There is somewhat of the meekness of Christianity to be discovered in the 1st verse of this chapter: and, at all events, the prudence which dictated such an observation is unquestionable. We are told in the 3d verse, that "the eyes of the Lord are in every place," and the reflections, to which such information concerning the divine omniscience ought to give rise, are many and various. When the son of David speaks, in verse 13th, of "a merry heart making a chearful countenance;" and again in verse 15th, "that it hath a continual feast;" we must understand some very different affection of the mind from that "mirth, which ends in heaviness," so justly spoken against, in the preceding chapter. In fact, the "merry heart" means here, a good conscience: and all who possess that first of earthly treasures, know well how true the description is. Contentment, diligence in what is right, and various other moral virtues are inculcated in the course of the lesson: and according to the uniform style employed in the structure of this work, each good quality is brought into stronger light by being contrasted with its opposite vice. THERE is somewhat of the meekness of Christianity to be discovered

way wrath: but grievous is prudent. words stir up anger.

useth knowledge aright: but in the revenues of the but the mouth of fools wicked is trouble. poureth out foolishness.

are in every place, behold- the heart of the foolish ing the evil and the good.

4 A wholesome tongue is a tree of life: perverseness therein is a to the Lord: but the breach in the spirit.

5 A fool despiseth his delight. father's instruction: but

A soft answer turneth a- he that regardeth reproof

6 In the house of the 2 The tongue of the wise righteous is much treasure:

7 The lips of the wise 3 The eyes of the LORD disperse knowledge: but doeth not so.

> 8 The sacrifice of the but wicked is an abomination prayer of the upright is his

> > 9 The way of the wick-

ed is an abomination unto the LORD: but he loveth him that followeth after righteousness.

10 Correction is grievous unto him that forsaketh the way: and he that hateth reproof shall die.

11 Hell and destruction are before the LORD: how much more then the hearts of the children of men?

12 A scorner loveth not one that reproveth him: neither will he go unto the wise.

13 A merry heart maketh a chearful countenance: but by sorrow of the heart the spirit is broken.

14 The heart of him that hath understanding seeketh knowledge: but the mouth of fools feedeth on foolishness.

15 All the days of the afflicted are evil: but he that is of a merry heart hath a continual feast.

16 Better is little with the fear of the LORD than great treasure and trouble therewith.

17 Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith.

.18 A wrathful man stirreth up strife: but he that is slow to anger appeaseth strife. 19 The way of the slothful man is as an hedge of thorns: but the way of the righteous is made plain.

20 A wise son maketh a glad father: but a foolish man despiseth his mother.

21 Folly is joy to him that is destitute of wisdom: but a man of understanding walketh uprightly.

22 Without counsel purposes are disappointed: but in the multitude of counsellors they are established.

lished.

23 A man hath joy by the answer of his mouth: and a word spoken in due season, how good is it!

24 The way of life is above to the wise, that he may depart from hell beneath.

25 The LORD will destroy the house of the proud: but he will establish the border of the widow.

26 The thoughts of the wicked are an abomination to the LORD: but the words of the pure are pleasant words.

27 He that is greedy of gain troubleth his own house; but he that hateth gifts shall live.

28 The heart of the righteous studieth to

the wicked poureth out

evil things.

29 The LORD is far from the wicked: but he heareth the prayer of the righteous.

30 The light of the eyes rejoiceth the heart: and a good report maketh the

hones fat

31 The ear that heareth

answer: but the mouth of the reproof of life abideth among the wise.

> 32 He that refuseth instruction despiseth his own soul: but he that heareth reproof getteth understanding.

33 The fear of the Lord is the instruction of wisdom; and before honour

is humility.

EVENING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XVI.

Gop's infinite power and wisdom are well depicted in verse 4th: where we learn that even the wicked are made useful in his hands, by being employed to execute his wrath "in the day of evil." In several of the verses, Solomon is evidently intent upon his son's instruction, as the precepts apply, exclusively, to a crowned head: but towards the conclusion, we again meet with many general axioms, of which not the least important, is that which warns us against being deceived by outward appearances; since "there is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." The superintending providence of God Almighty is forcibly described in the last verse, which intimates that however men may arrange, or act, the "disposing" of all things "is of the LORD,"

the Lord.

2 All the ways of a man ed. are clean in his own eyes; but the LORD weigheth iniquity is purged: and by the spirits.

3 Commit thy works unto the LORD, and thy thoughts shall be estab-

lished.

4 The LORD hath made all things for himself: yea, even the wicked for the righteousness than great day of evil.

5 Every one that is

THE preparations of the proud in heart is an aboheart in man, and the an-mination to the LORD: swer of the tongue, is from though hand join in hand, he shall not be unpunish-

> 6 By mercy and truth the fear of the LORD men depart from evil.

7 When a man's ways please the LORD, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.

8 Better is a little with revenues without right.

9 A man's heart deviseth

lirecteth his steps.

10 A divine sentence is n the lips of the king: his nouth transgresseth not n judgment.

11 A just weight and palance are the Lord's: ill the weights of the bag

tre his work.

12 It is an abomination o kings to commit wickedless: for the throne is esablished by righteousness.

13 Righteous lips are hey love him that speak-

th right.

14 The wrath of a king s as messengers of death: ut a wise man will pacify

15 In the light of the ing's countenance is life: nd his favour *is* as a cloud f the latter rain.

16 How much better is t to get wisdom than ·old? and to get undertanding rather to be choen than silver?

17 The highway of the pright is to depart from vil: he that keepeth his vay preserveth his soul.

18 Pride goeth before lestruction, and an haughy spirit before a fall.

19 Better it is to be of that is not good. in humble spirit with the

nis way: but the LORD lowly, than to divide the spoil with the proud.

> 20 He that handleth a matter wisely shall find good: and whose trusteth in the LORD, happy is he.

> 21 The wise in heart shall be called prudent: and the sweetness of the lips increaseth learning.

> 22 Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it: but the instruction of fools is folly.

23 The heart of the wise he delight of kings: and teacheth his mouth, and addeth learning to his lips.

> 24 Pleasant words are as an honey comb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones.

25 There is a way that. seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.

26 He that laboureth laboureth for himself: for his mouth craveth it of him.

27 An ungodly man diggeth up evil: and in his lips there is as a burning fire.

28 A froward man soweth strife: and a whisperer separateth chief friends.

29 A violent man enticeth his neighbour, and leadeth him into the way

30 He shutteth his eyes

moving his lips he bring- mighty; and he that ruleth

eth evil to pass.

31 The hoarv head is a keth a city. crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righte- the lap: but the whole ousness.

32 He that is slow to LORD.

to devise froward things: anger is better than the his spirit than he that ta-

> 33 The lot is cast into disposing thereof is of the

TWENTY-SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

MORNING.

PROVERBS, CHAP. XVII.

This lesson commences with the praise of "quietness," and certainly, many deprivations may be, willingly, submitted to, when they avail to purchase peace. In verse 3d, God's discerning spirit is finely contrasted with that of man, who may try the purity of "silver" or "gold," but who cannot penetrate "the hearts." To "mock the poor," is equivalent, says the Jewish monarch, with "reproaching" God: and independent of the blasphemous nature of this offence, we may add that a more inhuman heartlest God: and independent of the biaspnemous nature of this onence, we justly here pointed out, we may add that a more inhuman, heartles proceeding can scarcely be conceived. Verse 6th reminds us of that passage in the 127th Psalm (by some ascribed to the author of the Proverbs) which says, happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them: but "children's children are" only "the crown of old men," when they walk in the way of righteousness; for "the father of a foll hath no joy;" on the contrary, "a foolish son is a grief to his father, and bitterness to her that bare him." The virtues of silence, or at least of that discretion, which can keen the lips closed when speaking least of that discretion, which can keep the lips closed, when see, or might involve mischief, are ably set forth in the concluding verses: and so great is the efficacy of this prudent gift, that it is represented as even procuring for the fool, the character of wisdom.

BETTER is a dry morsel, gold: but the LORD trieth and quietness therewith, the hearts. than an house full of sacrifices with strife.

have rule over a son that tongue. causeth shame, and shall have part of the inheri- poor reproacheth his Ma-

silver, and the furnace for punished.

4 A wicked doer giveth heed to false lips: and a 2 A wise servant shall liar giveth ear to a naughty

5 Whoso mocketh the tance among the brethren. ker: and he that is glad at 3 The fining pot is for calamities shall not be un-

6 Children's children are the crown of old men; and a price in the hand of a the glory of children are fool to get wisdom, seeing their fathers.

7 Excellent speech beless do lying lips a prince. born for adversity.

- 8 A gift is as a precious ver it turneth, it prospereth presence of his friend.
- 9 He that covereth a transgression seeketh sion that loveth strife: love; but he that repeateth and he that exalteth his a matter separateth very gate seeketh destruction. friends.
- 10 A reproof entereth more into a wise man than an hundred stripes into a fool.
- 11 An evil man seeketh only rebellion: therefore a cruel messenger shall be sent against him.
- 12 Let a bear robbed of her whelps meet a man, rather than a fool in his folly.

13 Whoso rewardeth evil for good, evil shall not depart from his house.

- 14 The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water: therefore leave off contention, before it be meddled with.
- 15 He that justifieth the wicked, and he that condemneth the just, even they both are abomination to the Lord.

16 Wherefore is there he hath no heart to it?

17 A friend loveth at all cometh not a fool: much times, and a brother is

18 A man void of understone in the eyes of him standing striketh hands, that hath it: whithersoe- and becometh surety in the.

19 He loveth transgres-

20 He that hath a froward heart findeth good: and he that hath a perverse tongue falleth into mischief.

21 He that begetteth a fool doeth it to his sorrow: and the father of a fool hath no joy.

22 A merry heart doeth good like a medicine: but a broken spirit drieth the bones.

23 A wicked man taketh a gift out of the bosom to pervert the ways of judgment.

24 Wisdom is before him that hath understanding; but the eyes of a fool are in the ends of the earth.

25 A foolish son is a grief to his father, and bitterness to her that bare him.

26 Also to punish the

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